

THE
MOURNER:
OR, THE
AFFLICTED
RELIEVED.

BY

B. GROSVENOR, D. D. K

Born 1 Jan^y. 1675. — Dyed 27 Aug^t. 1758.

As one that comforteth the Mourners. Job
39. 25.

To him that is afflicted, Pity should be shewed.
Chap. 6. 14.

Cur doleas, si periiſſe non credis? Tert.

L O N D O N :

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R. G. O. D. D.

one that compares the Mourner
to him that is afflicted, & is
Chap. 6. 14.
Solomon, a perfect non-creditor.

L O N D O N

Printed by RICHARD HART, at the Bible and
in the Strand, near Chancery, MDCCLXXII.



TO THE
MOURNERS

*Whose later Sorrows have been
especially regarded in the fol-
lowing Papers.*

My Dear Friends :



S soon as you cast your
Eyes upon this little Piece,
some of you will immedi-
ately think of the good
Husband who is no more ;
or of the tender Parent who has
given the last Blessing : Others will
remember the dear Wife, the Desire
of your Eyes ; the pretty Child, in
A 2 whose

whose Life your own seem'd to be bound up; the Brother will come into mind, that was as your own Soul; and the excellent Friend, that sometimes sticketh closer than a Brother.— I have had all these Cases in my Eye; and with a Sympathy that can only arise from some Experience and Benevolence in conjunction, have endeavour'd to assuage and improve your Sorrows at the same Time.

*It is somewhat necessary to have been acquainted with Grief, in order to address suitably to the Tenderness of its Nature; to obviate the Subtlety of its Pleas and Pretensions for exceeding, and to manage its Operations and Effects. There is danger, otherwise, of increasing the Anguish we would alleviate, and the Wound is made to bleed afresh *: Even Balm itself may be painfully applied.*

* *Curando fieri quædam majora videmus
Vulnera, quæ melius non tetigisse fuit.*

There

There are, indeed, some Wounds that will heal of themselves, which there is no need to meddle with. Give them but a little Time, and the Stock of Sorrow is not so great but it will quickly be spent. The hasty Showers will soon be over. But the real Mourner is apt to have the Reasons of his Anguish continually before him; and to be more intent upon spending his Spirits, than his Sorrows: Fond of Solitude and Silence, that he may indulge his Passion, and provoke the Emotion of that Grief that is ready to devour him: I know not what Sort of Pleasure, in lying down under its severest Oppressions, and becoming a willing Prey to its furious Disorders. Upon offering to speak, they reply upon one eagerly,——It is an easy Matter to talk, you would limit my Grief, and not suffer it to exceed; but, if it were your own Case——you would resign yourselves up to it;——or faint under the Pressure of such a Calamity.——

The first Onsets of Sorrow do, indeed, call for Compassion more than Advice. We are to mourn with them that mourn. The Silence of Job's Friends, because they saw his Grief was very great, was more to the Purpose than any Thing they could say. It would be inhuman to deny the Relief of Mourning, when Mourning itself is often its own Relief. But is there any Harm in prescribing Bounds to it? By what Rule of common Sense should Grief be unlimited, any more than any other Passion? Why such costly Sacrifices as Health and Life, and the Comforts of both, to a Calamity that you think has carried off too much already? We may pay the Tribute of a few Tears to the Memory of some dear Objects: But then, Religion says, we should weep as if we wept not; because there will ever be more occasion of Joy to a good Man, than of Sorrow: And Philosophy says, that it is a needless Aggravation of Misery to faint under
our

our Pains ; and not to have Courage to suffer those Misfortunes, which it is not in our Power to avoid.

Should the Pilot abandon the Helm in the Violence of the Tempest ? Should Reason and Grace be less hearkned to, when their Dictates are most seasonable, and their Maxims most needful ? Has not this Weakness of Mind betrayed abundance of People into those Extremities, that are a Disgrace to human Nature, and a Reproach to the Christian Character ?

Ye Children of Affliction,

Break the Tide of Sorrow, by throwing it into different Channels ; and direct its Course so as to make it useful, by employing its softning and humbling Influence to spiritual Purposes. It will be more easy, at such a Time, to convert the Sorrow of this World that worketh Death, into that godly Sorrow that worketh Repentance unto Life. So other natural Passions may be sanctified, by

making them assist in the Exercise of spiritual Grace. It is a tender Time. The Soul is more susceptible of Impression, and turns more easily, as the softned Wax to the Seal. As Thankfulness is a proper Graft upon the Joys of Prosperity, when the Heart is enlarged; so will godly Sorrow be seasonable to a mournful Occasion: And the rather, because this is one great End of the Lord in all our Afflictions.

*I know not whether it has been observed or no; but to me it seems, that the Measures of Mourning are represented to lessen in proportion to Mens Nearness to God. The People of God under the Old Testament, were forbid those Signs of Sorrow that were common among the Gentiles; the cutting themselves, and tearing their Hair. It was their Glory to have God so nigh to them.—The Priests among them, were not allowed those Expressions of Sorrow which were indulged to the People. The Priests were nearer to God,
and*

and ministring before him. The Nazarite, who by a special Separation was most nearly devoted to God, had the least to do with Mourning, and its Forms, because the Consecration of his God was upon his Head; Numb. 6. 8. The Christian Church, who are brought nigh by the Blood of Christ, a peculiar People, an holy Nation, and a royal Priesthood, are laid under this Prohibition, that they sorrow not, as do others; 1 Thess. 4. Neither as other Jews, nor other Gentiles.— Among Christians, those who were most near to God in Holiness and Spirituality, the Apostles, were the best able to rejoice in Tribulation.— As sorrowful, yet always rejoicing.— And to advance to the last and highest Step of this Gradation, Heaven, where we are nearest of all to God, there shall be no more Sorrow; Rev. 21. 4. everlasting Joy shall be upon their Heads; Thanksgiving, and the Voice of Praise. In thy Presence is Fulness of Joy; at thy right Hand are Pleasures for evermore.

The most comfortable Thoughts in this Case, and such as make up the very Cordial of Consolation, belong only to a truly good Man ; and can only be relished by such a one. He only has a right to it ; and he only can make any Thing of it. What do you tell a Man of this World of Considerations drawn from another ? You talk of Heaven, and he minds nothing but Earth. You propose the healing, calming Thought of the divine Approbation, and the Pleasure and Honour of God's Favour, to one who says unto God, Depart from us ; we desire not the Knowledge of thy Ways : Of the Consolations of God which are not small, to a Man that knows no Consolation but in Corn, and Wine, and Oil. What Comfort to a Man from the Thoughts of the Shortness of human Life, whose greatest Trouble is, that it is so short ? Or, has some Bodings, that the End of these Troubles will begin those which shall never end ? He has no more Title to this true Comfort,

fort, than he has a Fitness for it. It is the good Man only who is qualified for, and capable of this. Christian Consolations belong only to Christians : They are of no Use to others, who have neither Part, nor Lot, in this Matter ; no more than in that Heaven, from whence they derive. They suppose a Disposition capable of them ; as the Rudiments of any Science are previous to the Operations of that Science. The promiscuous Application of the Comforts of the best Kind, to all Sorts of Characters, is mere Quacking in Divinity ; instead of approved Remedy, and fair Practice. The Secret of the Lord is with them that fear him ; because he hath shewn unto them his Covenant. Others must go to Cicero, Seneca, or Plutarch, de Consolatione ; and try what their Flourishes, and a little of their general Reasoning, will do. The Aids of mere Heathen Philosophy, how dry, how insufficient they are, will appear from a few Passages,

sages, which I take leave to borrow for this Place, from one of the best of Writers upon the best of Subjects; viz. The Excellency of the Christian Religion †.

“ Some pretended to doubt whether
 “ there were any such Thing as Sense
 “ or Pain; and yet for all that,
 “ when any great Evil was upon
 “ them, they would certainly sigh
 “ and groan as pitifully, and cry
 “ out as loud, as other Men.

“ Others have sought to ease themselves by maintaining that Afflictions were no real Evils, and therefore, wise Men ought not to be troubled at them. But he must be a very wise Man indeed, that can forbear being troubled at Things which are very troublesome. And yet thus Possidonius (as Tully tells us) distinguished: He could not deny Pain to be very troublesome; but, for all that, he was resolved never to acknow-

ledge it to be an Evil. But sure
 it is a very slender Comfort that
 relies upon this nice Distinction,
 between Things being troublesome,
 and being Evils; when all the
 Evil of Affliction lies in the
 Trouble it creates to us. But
 when the best that can be, is made
 of this Argument, it is good for
 nothing but to be thrown away
 as a stupid Paradox, and against
 the common Sense of Mankind.

Others have endeavoured to de-
 lude their Trouble by a graver
 Way of Reasoning. That these
 Things are fatal and necessary; and
 that we ought not to be troubled
 at what we cannot help. — But
 that only proves the Trouble to be
 as fatal as the Calamity that oc-
 casions it. And, perhaps, that a
 Thing cannot be helped, is one
 of the justest Causes of Trouble
 to a wise Man. As Augustus
 smartly replied, to one who mi-
 nistred this Comfort to him, of
 the

“ *the Fatality of Things : This was*
 “ *so far from giving any Ease to*
 “ *his Mind, that (says he) this is*
 “ *the very Thing that troubles me*.*

“ *Others have tried to divert*
 “ *and entertain the Troubles of other*
 “ *Men, by pretty and plausible Say-*
 “ *ings, such as this : That, if Evils*
 “ *are long, they are but light ; if*
 “ *sharp, but short : and a hundred*
 “ *such like. Now I am apt to ima-*
 “ *gine, that it is but a very small*
 “ *Comfort that a plain and ordinary*
 “ *Man, lying under a sharp Fit of*
 “ *the Stone for a Week together,*
 “ *receives from this fine Sentence :*
 “ *For, what Pleasure soever Men,*
 “ *that are at Ease and Leisure, may*
 “ *take in being the Authors of witty*
 “ *Sayings, I doubt it is but poor*
 “ *Consolation that a Man, under*
 “ *great and stinging Afflictions, finds*
 “ *from them.*

* Hoc ipsum est quod me male habet.

" The best moral Argument to Pa-
 " tience, in my Opinion, is the Ad-
 " vantage of Patience itself. To
 " bear Evils as quietly as we can,
 " is the way to make them lighter
 " and easier : But to toss and fling,
 " and to be restless, is good for no-
 " thing but to fret and enrage our
 " Pain, to gall our Sores ; and to
 " make the Burden that is upon us,
 " sit more uneasy. But this is
 " properly no Consideration of Com-
 " fort ; but an Art of managing our-
 " selves under our Afflictions, so as
 " not to make them more grievous
 " than indeed they are.

" But now the Arguments that
 " Christianity propounds to us, are
 " such as are a just and reasonable
 " Encouragement to Men to bear
 " Suffering patiently."—— And then
 the Author mentions " the Example
 " of Christ, and of the first Chris-
 " tians ; the Glory that shall follow
 " the light Afflictions of this present
 " Time : " and closes this Part of
 his

his Subject with a Passage in the
" Life of Lipsius, who was a great
" Studier and Admirer of the Stoi-
" cal Philosophy. When he lay
" upon his Death-bed, and one of
" his Friends who came to visit him,
" told him, that he needed not use
" Arguments to persuade him to
" Patience under his Pains, the
" Philosophy which he had studied
" so much, would furnish him with
" Motives enough to that Purpose;
" he answers him with this Ejacu-
" lation, Domine Jesu, da mihi pa-
" tientiam christianam : i. e. Lord
" Jesus, give me Christian Patience.
" No Patience like to that which
" the Considerations of Christianity
" are apt to work in us."

This is one Instance of the Excel-
lency of the Christian Religion ; its
furnishing us with the best Motives
and Considerations to Patience, un-
der the Evils and Afflictions of this
Life.

All

All the other philosophical Thoughts, so far as they are of any Use, the Christian can take and make his best of; but where they fail, he knows where to go. He can turn to God, and say, Psal. 119. 8. When wilt thou comfort me?— If thou dost not, all the World cannot. Without Thee—miserable Comforters are they all. If thou dost not speak Peace, there will be no End of my Trouble. This Balm is only to be found in Gilead.—— Say unto my Soul, I am thy Salvation:—— Say, Be of good Chear; thy Sins are forgiven thee.—— And then I will say,—— In the Multitude of my Thoughts within me, thy Comforts delight my Soul. Thy Comforts! Comforts that come from God; lead to him, and are fully to be enjoyed in him. The Light of thy Countenance, the Sense of the Pardon of my Sins, an Interest in the Promises of the Covenant of Grace, a Conquest of Self-will, and consequently of every other
Enemy:

Enemy : Peace of Conscience, and Joy in the Holy Ghost ; the Hope and Prospect of Eternal Life near, and not the less pleasant upon that Account † : These are Consolations, indeed, that are not small. And there are two Things said of those divine Comforts, that give them infinitely the Advantage above all other ; viz. they are strong, and they are full. They are strong Consolations ; Heb. 6. 18. Others are too weak to bear much Weight. A Soul, in all its Heaviness, finds they are not Affliction-proof : They cannot stand under the Troubles of Life ; much less will they do against the Terrors of Death, and Judgment. But the Comforts that are truly Christian, they will bear up the Soul, when every Thing else fails about him : The World sinks under him,

† O vitam verè vitalem, ut ait Ennius, omnibus bonis, ac gaudiis circumfluentem ! sed beatam etiam mortem, quæ ad beatissimam vitam aditum aperiat.
Cic. Consf.

and

and all is a-going.—— The other Thing that is said of these divine Consolations, is, that it is full : As Christ said to his Disciples, Let not your Hearts be troubled ; ye believe in God, believe also in me. —— These Things have I spoken unto you, that your Joy might be full.

To have a God to go to, who is the Father of Mercies, and the God of all Consolation ; the God that comforteth them that are cast down ; To have an Interest in Christ, by whom we have Access unto the Father ; whose Grace is sufficient for us in every Time of Need : To have the Spirit, the Comforter by Office, do his Office to us ; and diffuse that Joy and Peace in Believing, which are part of the Kingdom of God, and of the Fruits of the Spirit : To have the holy Scriptures to go to, that were written on purpose that we, thro' Patience and Comfort of the Scriptures, might have Hope : These are,

are, in comparison to all other Comforts, as the Fountain of living Waters to the broken Cisterns that can hold no Water.

Prayer gives Ease to the Mind, revives Faith, and Hope, and Patience ; puts the Cure into the most skilful and tender Hand ; promotes Holiness, as well as fetches down Comfort : It is, in short, the true Way of handling our Weapons against our spiritual Adversaries. Put on the whole Armour of God :—Praying with all Prayer. And the true Way of applying our spiritual Remedy : Is any afflicted, let him pray.

Besides the Mourner for departed Friends, the Afflicted on other Accounts will, here, find some Relief, under the Troubles of Life. The Nature of Submission, and the Arguments and Motives of Acquiescence, do very much agree to both. They have such an Affinity to one another, that one can hardly be treated of without

without touching upon the other. As, in laying down the Map of any Country, some Borders of the neighbouring Nations will appear. They are but different Ingredients of the same bitter Cup that is put into the Hands of mortal Men.

He usually behaves best, who is best prepared: Who has not his Weapons to seek, when they are to be used; nor the Armour to be put on, when the Attack is begun *. It is observed that none are more confounded when Calamity comes, than those who are most careless about the Matter before-hand. Principles must be fixed, before they can be used; and frequent Practice must settle Habits, before we can enjoy the Benefit of that Easiness with which they exert themselves. Of all Peo-

* Nec vero quisquam doloris impetum excipere, ac fortiter perpeti posset, nisi se prius ad obsistendum comparasset: — ex quo consuetudo fit, quæ callum obducit animo, nosq; contra omnes vel naturæ, vel fortunæ impetus armat. Cic. Cons.

ple they suffer most, who won't allow you to mention before-hand the Death of a beloved Object; nor themselves to think of any such Thing.—Don't speak of it;—I cannot bear the Thoughts of it:—To be sure I shall run distracted.—And so, partly for Quietness-sake, and partly from Complaisance, not a Word is said of the Matter; the dear Thing is clapt to the Heart; it clings, and grows to the Affections; and, when it is snatched away, no wonder the Soul is torn to pieces. They seem to have had no Notion of their dear Creatures being mortal: It oversets them at once, because they have nothing about them to hinder its doing so; nothing that can weaken the Influence of their Vexations. Whereas, he is a wise Man indeed, who prepares both for his own Death, and the Death of his Friends; who makes use of the Foresight of Troubles, so, as to abate the Uneasiness of them; and puts in
 2 practice

practice that Resolution I have read of, with which I will conclude this address: I am thinking with myself every Day (says this Philosopher) how many Things are dear to me; and after I have considered them as temporary and perishable, I prepare myself, from that very Minute, to bear the Loss of them without Weakness.

Hoxton-Square,
Mar. 30, 1731.



T H E

(23)
 I have the pleasure to receive
 of your kind letter of the 10th inst.
 and in reply to inform you that I am thinking with
 myself every Day (as you wish)
 how many Things are done
 to me; and after I have considered
 them as temporary and perishable,
 I prepare myself from that very
 Minute to bear the loss of them
 without Weakness.

Yours truly,
 Mar. 30. 1737.



T H E



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THE MOURNER.

Nº I.

Allowances to be made to the
Mourner; and which will be
made, by God and Man.

OME Allowance will surely
be made for our *natural Aver-*
sion to Troubles, by him who
knows our Frame. *No Afflic-*
tion for the present is joyous,
but grievous: It is well, if afterwards, it
produces the *peaceable Fruits of Righte-*
ousness. The *Man* must feel, the *Chris-*
tian will submit. The Grace that ex-
alts

2 *The* MOURNER. N^o I.

alts us to the Dignity of being the Children of God, does not lift us entirely above the Affections and Passions which are common to Men : But, what is better, it governs them by its Laws, and uses them to its own Purposes ; and does not eradicate, but perfect our Nature.

There is a great Difference in the *Constitutions* of Men. That which shall melt down one Person, shall hardly warm another. Where there is a Predominance of the softer Passions, every Bowel shall move within them : And, like the sensitive Plant, they shrink in, and are affected with the smallest Touch.

Surprize, upon the first Invasion of an Evil ; the sudden News of such a Loss, may be too hard for a Man that has a good Command of himself. He must recover himself ; he must rally the Forces of Reason and Religion : When the Shock is over, he will better perceive he might have been more decently borne.

It is no Crime to be *sensible* of the Greatness of our Loss, nor to *feel* the Pain of it. Insensibleness is no Virtue, has no Glory in it, will have no Reward. The great *Abraham* came to mourn for

Sarah

N^o I. *The* MOURNER. 3

Sarah, and to weep, Gen. 23. without any Diminution to his great Character. *Jesus* himself wept over *Lazarus*; which he would not have done, had there been any thing unseemly in dropping a Tear over a departed Friend. *Devout Men* carried *Stephen* to his Funeral, and made great Lamentation; and yet they were devout Men. "Human Nature is framed with such Senses and Passions, as, according to God's Intentions, should be affected suitably to their Objects: And, if the Soul acts rationally, 'tis moved accordingly. And, if we consider the End for which Afflictions are sent, *viz.* for our Amendment, it will appear necessary that they should be felt; for, if we have no Sense of the Blow, how shall we submit to the Hand that gives it? If our Affections are seared against all painful Impressions, God is then defeated in the best Means of our Awakening: for he that is not sensible of his Affliction, will continue secure in his Sin*."

* *Dr. Bates.*

There are two Extremes ever to be avoided under Troubles: The one is, slighting the Affliction, as if we scorned to feel; or, as if it were a mere Accident, and not to be regarded: The other is, sinking under it, as if we had no Help to go to, but would fling up all in sullen Despair; instead of endeavouring to attain the End God himself aims at in the Dispensation. Both these Extremes are cautioned against, *Heb. 12. My Son, despise not thou the Chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked.* If you despise the Chastening, you may provoke him to say, "I'll make you feel, before I have done with you;" and so draw upon you more Strokes: as they did, *Jer. 5. 3. Thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved; thou hast consumed them, but they have refused to receive Correction: they have made their Faces harder than a Rock; they have refused to return.* And what followed this affected Insensibility, in which they hardened themselves against God, and his Providence? They made Matters ten times worse, and suffered many Evils instead of one. *Ver. 6. Wherefore the*

Lion

N^o I. *The* MOURNER. 5

Lion out of the Forest shall slay them : some fierce and cruel Enemy ; The Wolf of the Evening shall spoil them : some greedy and devouring Enemy ; The Leopard shall watch over their Cities ; every one that goeth out thence, shall be torn in Pieces : some watchful cunning Adversary ; Because their Transgressions are many, and their Backslidings are increased.

How much better is it for me to say with the Church, *I will bear the Indignation of the Lord, because I have sinned against him ?* I will bear it as well as I can ; and will endeavour to bear it as well as I ought. *My Wound is grievous : but I said, Truly this is a Grief, and I must bear it,* Jer. 10. 19.

The particular Circumstances of Trouble in my Case, are all under his compassionate Eye. The Degrees of Bitterness in my Cup, with every Ingredient, were of his own mixing : *'Tis the Cup which my Father gives me to drink.* He will allow the Degrees of Sorrow to be in proportion to the Degrees of Affliction. That Degree of Sorrow may be a Sin in one Affliction, that is but decent and comely in another.——The Blossom

6 *The* MOURNER. N^o I.

withers, and the Flower fades ; the fair Blossom, the beautiful Flower :—— But *all Flesh is Grass*. One Channel of my Pleasure is dried up, it is but one Channel ; or if more, the Fountain is still open, and can never run dry. I may mourn the Loss of what was so *necessary* to me, with a Degree of Sorrow beyond what is due only to a *Convenience* of Life. The Loss of one upon whom our All depends, not only the Comfort and Delights, but the very Support and Livelihood of a Family ; how deep must that Wound be ? And who can forbid it to bleed ? Where Extremities to be suffered, come in the room of Endearment and Delight enjoyed ? *Job* lost his Children, his Estate, his Health, his Peace ; *heavy as the Sand of the Sea* his Grief was ! But here comes a Mourner, and says ; I have lost all this in one Person : *I was at Ease, but thou hast broken me to Pieces* : A Widow and Fatherless Children ; a poor Widow and Fatherless ; sick, as well as poor ; deserted by Friends, persecuted by Enemies ; how many Degrees of Anguish are here, beyond the Sorrow only of being a Widow ? How allow-

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allowable for such an one to say, (and such an one there has been) *Even to-day is my Complaint bitter; my Stroke is heavier than my Groaning* *.

Grief must have a *Vent*: Sorrow may express itself. I may sigh, and weep, and tell my mournful Story to God and Man: *In all this, Job sinned not. As for me, is my Complaint to Men? And if it were so, why should not my Spirit be troubled †?* It's in vain to complain to Men. I'll turn my Complaint to God: He will allow me to complain to him, tho I must not complain of him. *I cried unto thee with my Voice, with my Voice I made Supplication. I poured out my Complaint before him: I shewed before him my Trouble ‡.* There is a Psalm on purpose for the Afflicted, with this Title: *A Prayer for the Afflicted, when he is overwhelmed, and poureth out his Complaint before the Lord* ||.— When a Man is so afflicted as to be overwhelmed with it, he may complain; he may complain even *before the Lord*: Nay, he may *pour out* his Complaint. Another

* Job 23. 2. † Chap. 21. 4. ‡ Psal. 142. 1, 2.
|| Psal. 102.

8 *The* MOURNER. N^o I.

while he says, *I am so troubled I cannot speak.* Anguish in Extremity will sometimes strike dumb, and at another Time pour out Complaints.—— “ My Sorrows are great, because my Loss is so. Thou knowest, O Lord, more than any one, more than myself, how bitter, in many Respects, this is likely to prove. What a Gap is made in the Comfort of my Life? What Troubles are like to come in at this Breach, like a Flood?— Whether should I carry my Sorrows and Cares, but to thee, who carest for me? My Friends are quickly weary of my Complaints: It is burdensom to them, tho it relieves me. Thou art the Father of Compassion: All weeping Eyes lift up themselves to thee, and every sighing prayer, from the Ends of the Earth. *Hear my Prayer, O Lord; and let my Cry come unto thee. Hide not thy Face: incline thine Ear. My Heart is smitten, and withered like Grass: So that I forget to eat my Bread; or I mingle it with Ashes, the Bread of Affliction, and the Water of Affliction. My Courage fails, my Spirits are wasted by the greatness of my Sorrow; by reason of the*
Voice

N^o I. *The* MOURNER. 9

Voice of my Groaning, my Bones cleave to my Skin. I am like a Pelican in the Wilderness: a lonely, solitary Creature. I watch, and am like a Sparrow upon the House-top: I decline Society by Day, and am deprived of Sleep by Night. I have eat Ashes like Bread, and mingled my Drink with Weeping, because of thine Indignation, O Lord. For thou hast lifted me up, and cast me down: Ver. 1—12. Heal the Wound which thou hast made. Surely there is Balm in Gilead, and a Physician there: Affuage my Grief, by thy Consolations, which are not small. Relieve my Loneliness, by a great deal of thy sensible Presence. Give me so much more of thy Company, that I may find that I am not alone, because the Father is with me. My Light is gone out in Darkness: Let the Sun of Righteousness arise upon me, with Healing under his Wings. Retrieve the Damage and Loss, as far as may be, by the Methods of thy Providence. I am oppressed: undertake for me."

I may open my Sorrows to Men too, if I can get any who will bestow the Charity of hearing my Story. It will

10 *The* MOURNER. N^o I.

ease the Mind ; it will draw forth something of Relief from our Thoughts ; it will direct and engage their Prayers ; it will extort some Pity : And it is something to be pitied in Affliction. *Job* missed of this, when he had reason to expect it. *He hath put my Brethren far from me ; and mine Acquaintance are verily estranged from me. My Kinsfolk have failed, and my familiar Friends have forgotten me : they that dwelt in mine House.— I called my Servant, and he gave me no Answer : I entreated him with my Mouth. My Breath is strange to my Wife : She turned away from me. And all refuse the kind Office to a poor afflicted Man, when he most needs it. All my inward Friends abhorred me ; and they whom I loved, are turned against me.— Have pity upon me, have pity upon me, O my Friends ; for the Hand of God has touched me. To the Afflicted, Pity should be shewn.*

The most earnest Prayer to God for the Removal of an Affliction, or Support under it, is very consistent with intire Submission to the Will of God ; and is allowed to the Mourner. Nothing could

N^o I. *The* MOURNER. 11

could be more submissive in a mere Man than that of *David*: *I was dumb, and opened not my Mouth; because thou didst it. Dumb*, to all murmuring Language, but not to Prayer: For the very next Words are, *Remove thy Stroke far away from me: I am consumed by the Blow of thine Hand* *. But a greater than *David* is here. The *Lord Jesus Christ* was the perfect Pattern of Patience: And yet none ever *prayed more earnestly* than he, that the *Cup might pass from him*; and, being in an *Agony*, he *prayed more earnestly*: *Luke 22. 42. With strong Cries and Tears, when in the Days of his Flesh*, he spake the Language of *Flesh and Blood*. He *prayed earnestly*; with strong Cries and Groans. *Importunately*; for he prayed three Times, as *St. Paul* besought the *Lord* thrice; and with great Humility, prostrate upon the Ground. And yet this Earnestness, Importunity, and Humility, was all consistent with that Submission: *Nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt*. Behold the Desires of Nature, and the Resignation of

* *Psal. 39. 9, 10.*

Grace!

Grace ! Nature says, *Let this Cup pass* :
 Grace says, *Let thy Will be done*. It is
 no Rebellion against the Will of God to
 desire that an Evil may be removed ; but
 when we do insist upon it to be removed,
 in a manner, whether God will or no :
 That is, when we rage and storm, if
 we have not our Will ; or take sinful
 Courses to obtain it.

I am allowed the diligent *Use* of all
 proper *Means*, all lawful and appointed
 Means of removing Affliction. If I
 cannot prevent it, I'll remove it ; if I
 cannot remove it, I'll bear it ; if I can-
 not bear it, my next Concern is, that
 my sinking under it may be rather my
 Calamity, than my Crime ; and only
 prove the Occasion of a fresh Act of
 Resignation to the Method he chooses,
 hereby, of *delivering me from all Evil*.





N^o II.

When may our Mourning be esteemed excessive and immoderate?



WHEN the Loss of some one Mercy shall destroy the Sense and Relish of those that remain, is not that excessive? "Let him take all (says "Passion) since he has deprived me of "this."—— But what if God should take us at our Word? How much more miserable should we be, than it is possible for any one Loss to make us? Are all the Mercies that remain worth nothing, because this one is taken away? The Comfort of other Relations, the Accommodations of Life, the Health of Body, the Capacities of Mind; a Share in the Pleasures of Angels, in Contemplation of delightful Truths, and Sense of

14 *The* MOURNER. N° II.

of the Divine Favour ; the Means of Grace, an Interest in Christ, the Pardon of Sin, and the Hope of Glory : Must all these Things be as nothing ; because the *Child* is dead, or the *Husband*, or the *Wife* is gone before ? Is not this enough to provoke God to go on, and make a full End of all ? And to say in his Wrath— “ Since these Things are “ not worth owning, they are not worth “ continuing : I will take them away. “ Go, Death, and kill the Husband that “ is left, or cut off that Wife, or Child, “ or Friend. Go, Sickness, and smite “ the Body with Disease, and languish- “ ing Weakness : take away the Health “ that is left, since it is esteem’d as no- “ thing now. Go, Reproach and Ca- “ lumny, and blast the Reputation. “ Losses and Crosses, take a full Com- “ mission to make what Ravages you “ please, in an Estate that cannot now “ be enjoyed.” —

Mourner : Ah, but the Flower of all my Comfort is gone ! *the Glory is de- parted !* — I answer : Thy Glory is, to do the Will of God, and bear the
Burden

N^o II. *The* MOURNER. 15

Burden he lays upon thee. This secures eternal Glory. Be thankful you are out of Hell. All is Mercy on this side Hell. And if he has added to that, many other Mercies, that are spared to thee, tho often forfeited, as well as that which is gone ; let the Enjoyment of that remainder be an Allay of Grief, and a comfortable Motive to Thankfulness.

When we are so taken up with *our own Sorrows*, as to regard No-body's else, we exceed. When all our Concern for the Sorrows and Joys of others, and especially of the Church of God, are intirely swallowed up in our private Grievs ; this is to be too much shut up within our ownelves, and to be confined within the little Circle of our own Affairs. If a Piece of good Publick News will not make a Mourner smile ; if a National Deliverance will not make him forget to weep, at least for some Time ; it's a Sign of none of the best Spirit. The Publick may justly leave him to his own Bitterness. *Eli's* Family-Afflictions were great ; but the publick Loss broke his Heart.

16 *The* MOURNER. N^o II.

When our Sorrows utterly *unfit us for the Duties of Religion*, and the Services of Life, for any considerable Time, then they are excessive. You were overfet at first. The Storm came down upon you unprepared ; but don't make it your Choice to be overwhelmed.—— God has taken away that Person, and you won't pray.—— Why, is there nothing now worth asking for ? Will God supply you with Breath for nothing but Sighs and Groans ? If this Blow will not bring you upon your Knees, he can strike another. It is desperate Language to say, Let him strike ; there's nothing now that he can hurt me in.—— God expects to hear from you another way : *If any be afflicted, let him pray.* God knows how it eases the Mind, and fetches in Help.—— You cannot meditate.—— You can sit alone for Hours together, thinking upon a dead Creature.—— Methinks the living Saint in Heaven should have a little of our Heart : It should not always dwell in a Coffin, and in a Grave. Methinks the ever-living God is the more seasonable Object to turn the Mind to. The dear one

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N^o II. *The MOURNER.* 17

is dead—but *the Lord liveth; and blessed be my Rock* : Pſal. 18. 46.

Mourner : I can think of nothing else.——

Answer :—— There lies the Exceſs of your Grief. But is it the way to Comfort, to turn our Back upon the *Father of Mercies, and the God of all Conſolation* ? You won't meet him in the Cloſet, nor in the Sanctuary, becauſe ſuch an one is dead : That is, you will not have to do with God, becauſe you are in a Condition wherein you moſt need his Aſſiſtance. God requires nothing of you impoſſible, or indecent ; only let it be ſeen, that the dead Creature was not your God, but he that lives for ever and ever.

When our Sorrows make us *heedleſs* of the Deſign of God in our Affliction, and of the Leſſons we ſhould learn from his Providence, then are they immoderate. *My Soul is weary of my Life,* ſays *Job* : And yet in the miſt of the Anguiſh, he is for inquiring into the Cauſe and Deſign of his Troubles. *Ver. 2. I will ſay unto God, Do not condemn me : Shew me wherefore thou contendſt with me.*

18 *The* MOURNER. N° II.

me. To be condemn'd of God, was what he feared more than any Affliction : For that would indeed be a much more dreadful Thing. The way to avoid that Condemnation, is to find out what God contends with us for ; to remove it by Repentance, and then it will be pardon'd by his Grace.

When we *refuse to be comforted*, it shows that our Grief is swelling beyond its Boundaries, and ready to overflow all. As *Jacob*, when he thought his *Joseph* was dead : *Jacob* rent his Clothes, and *refused to be comforted*, Gen. 37. And so did another Mourner we read of, *Jer. 31. Lamentation and bitter Weeping ; Rachel weeping for her Children, refused to be comforted for her Children, because they were not.* If *Rachel* will refuse Comfort, when it is offered from the Word of God, and the Suggestion of Friends, she must go without it ; she must e'en mourn on, and weep on. To want Comfort is an Affliction ; but to refuse it, when offered, is a Sin. A Time may come wherein you would be glad to have it, if you could ; and if there were any to administer it to you.

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N^o II. *The* MOURNER. 19

The Anguish of Spirit may be too great to admit it presently. *David* was so troubled he *could not speak*: And the *Israelites* in *Egypt*, were in such Anguish, they could not hear the comfortable Overtures of *Moses*. *Moses spake unto the Children of Israel, but they hearkened not unto him for Anguish of Spirit, and for cruel Bondage*; *Exod. 6. 9.* But to refuse Comfort on purpose that Grief may swell to the greater Height; and to feed your Passion with fresh Fuel, and stir it up with aggravating Thoughts; this is not the way to have our Sorrows easy, or innocent.

When Nature, Grace, and Time, shall have done their Part, toward the Settlement of their Minds, and they have got over it pretty well, so that the Wound seems to be closed; they shall tear it open again, and make it bleed afresh, by the Help of certain *Mementos*, that seem to be kept on purpose for that cruel Service — a Lock of Hair, a Picture, a Relick of Wearing-Apparel; or other such like *Memorandum*. —

Mourner :

20 *The* MOURNER. N° II.

Mourner : Must we then forget our Relations, as soon as they are gone ? Do you think I shall ever forget that dear Creature ? —

Answ. But cannot we remember them without forgetting God, and ourselves ; and scandalizing our Religion ? If we loved them so well, is there any Danger of forgetting them too soon, that we should need Art and Monitors ? Remember what was good, to imitate it ; what was lovely, to be thankful for it. But as for these Provocatives of Sorrow ; if I cannot view them with Patience and Moderation, I am not to be trusted with them. *Rachel* would have had her Son's Name *Bennoni*, a Son of Sorrow : *Jacob* knew that would have been a perpetual reminding him of the sorrowful Occasion of his Name, the Loss of his beloved *Rachel*. He calls him *Benjamin*, a Son of the *Right-hand*. In such a World as this, the Sorrow we cannot avoid, is enough, if it be well improved.

When Sorrow is suffered to *prey upon Health* ; in its Degree, or in its Continuance, it is as criminal as mischievous.

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Nº II. *The* MOURNER. 21

A Man may pine away his Health and Life, as well as drink them away ; or destroy them by any other Extravagance. It wears away the Strength, and wastes the Vital Spirit. *Jacob* said, that Sorrow would *bring down his Grey-hairs to the Grave*. We know, by too many Instances, that Sorrow and Trouble will not only bring Grey-hairs to the Grave, but green ones too. *Heaviness of Spirit dries the Bones* *. It wastes and consumes : So, as to prove the Truth of that Text, in the Letter of it, 2 Cor. 7: 10. *the Sorrow of this World worketh Death*.

Sometimes it kills outright, as effectually as if a Man were shot thro.' Sometimes more gradually, indeed ; but it then does its Business as surely as a slow Poison. For, the Food seldom nourishes, that is mingled with Tears. The Air does not refresh, nor do the Faculties of Nature perform their Functions ; then we say the Heart is broke. And this is the Language of Antiquity, as well as among us : Witness the Royal

* Prov. 17. 22.

22 *The* MOURNER. N° II.

Philosopher, *Prov. 15. 13. by Sorrow of Heart the Spirit is broken.* In the Bills of Mortality we sometimes find this Article—*Died of Grief*—— That Article would be much larger, and oftner inserted, if all that died of Grief were to be distinguished : But they are put down under the Word *Consumption* ; or any other Disease, which Grief brought upon them.

When our *Spirits are soured*, and disgusted against every Thing ; when our Passions are raised against Men, and we murmur against God ; when we give way to hard Thoughts, or hard Language, of God, because the *Lord hath dealt bitterly with us* ; Ruth 1. 20. then our Sorrows have greatly exceeded their Bounds.

An Heart without Grace will bound, and swell, and rise, as if it would fly in the Face of God, upon the Loss of some beloved and dear Delight ; and an Heart that has Grace, can hardly avoid something very like it. An afflicted Person is so apt to speak unadvisedly with his Lips, that Satan took it for granted, that even so good a Man as *Job* might be pro-

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II. N^o II. *The* MOURNER. 23

provoked to so extravagant a Thing, as to curse God to his Face; or at least he knew, that he should take the most likely way to provoke him to it.

'Twas *David*, the Mourner, that said in his Haste, *I am cut off from before thine Eyes: verily I have cleansed my Hands in vain.*

'Twas *Jeremiah*, the Mourner, that uttered those desponding Words: — *I said, my Strength and my Hope is perished from the Lord. I remember mine Affliction and my Misery, the Wormwood and the Gall.* 'Twas *Jonah*, in his Affliction, made that fretful Repartee upon God, when the Lord said; *Do'st thou well to be angry? And Jonah said, I do well to be angry, even to death.* — If I fret myself to death, *is there not a Cause?* or, I will indulge my Grief and Vexation, tho' it cost me my Life. Surely this is the Language of Passion: Surely this is to go beyond the allowed Bounds.

We may exceed in the Continuance of our Grief. It may continue too long, as well as rise too high. The Time for Mourning has been limited by all wise Nations; and the wisest People have made

24 *The* MOURNER. N^o II.

made it the shortest. The *Egyptians*, who knew not God, mourned seventy Days for old *Israel*. *Joseph*, his own Son, made a Mourning for his Father but forty-seven Days, Gen. 50. For *Aaron*, *Israel* mourned thirty Days; and for *Moses* thirty; and for *Sau* seven. But it is one Thing, how long the Ceremony of Mourning may continue, to which these last mentioned Instances may belong; it's another Thing, how long the Sorrow may endure. The Ceremony may be over, when the Grief has no End but with the Life of the Mourner, and he carries it with him to the Grave.



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N^o III.

*Of Submission to the Will of God,
and Resignation to his Provi-
dence, with Respect to our
Thoughts.*



HALL I admit a Thought reflecting upon God, and his Conduct? Shall my Ignorance impeach God's Knowledge? I don't see the Wisdom, nor the Goodness of this Providence! no more did *Jacob* see either Wisdom, or Goodness, in his Loss of *Joseph*. *And these Things are against me*, says he; and yet, *God meant it for Good*; Gen. 50. 20.

All these things are *ordered by God*. My present Condition is his Appointment. *Afflictions rise not out of the Dust*, tho they sometimes hasten us thither; *but out of the Mouth of the Lord cometh both Good and*
C Evil.

26 *The* MOURNER. N° III.

Evil; Lam. 3. 38. The Origin of all Evil is Sin; the Direction of it all is in the Hand of God. *I form the Light*, of Prosperity; *I create Darknefs*, of Affliction; *I make Peace*, and *I create Evil*: *I, the Lord, do all these Things*; Isa. 45. We are apt to dwell upon second Causes, and over-look the Hand of God; who, tho he cannot be the Author of Sin, he can over-rule the Sins of others, so as to be a Correction of our own Iniquity.

Shimei's Ill-nature and mortal Enmity to the House of *David*, made him curse *David*: but *David* plainly discerned there was something more than *Shimei's* Ill-nature, or Attachment to the House of *Saul*, when he said; *The Lord hath bid Shimei curse David*. The *Jews* by wicked Hands crucified Christ; and yet, it was the *Cup which my Father hath given me*: *Shall I not drink*? As in a medicinal Prescription, whatever the Ingredients may owe their Bitterness to, it is the Skill and Kindness of the Physician that makes it up.

Since these Things are ordered by God, they must needs have an *End* worthy of *God* to propose, and for me to attend to.

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N^o III. *The* MOURNER. 27

None of his Arrows are drawn at a Venture. He always aims at something, which it is worth my while to aim at too. *He for our Profit, Heb. 12. 9. We have had Fathers of our Flesh, which corrected us, and we gave them reverence; shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of Spirits, and live? For they verily for a few Days chastened us, after their own Pleasure, and Passion; but he for our Profit, that we might be Partakers of his Holiness.* To make us humble and holy; to improve the Graces of his Spirit in us; to purge out our Corruptions, and to mortify more the Body of Sin; to wean us from this World, that we may love it less, and leave it with more Ease; to prepare us for another World, and dispose us more to go thither.

This is the Voice of the Rod; these the Ends of him who hath appointed it. And when these Ends are attained, something more considerable is gained than what you have lost.

Mourner: 'Tis hard for me to think so, when under the Pang of Sorrow. It enters deep, and wounds me sore.

28 *The* MOURNER. N^o III.

How can I ever say with *David*, *All the Paths of the Lord are Mercy and Truth unto such as keep his Covenant and Testimony*? What, all the Paths of the Lord? the rough, and the thorny, and the difficult; where there seems to be nothing but Severity?— Friends, and dear Relations dead; Estate sunk; Health impaired, Strength decaying; Difficulties increasing on every side: ——— Oh! he has touched me in a tender Part! It is the Apple of mine Eye that the Thorn is gone into.—— What have the Promises produced to me?— Might he not have taken a Method that should have looked more like *Mercy and Truth*?—

Answer: Can Infinite Wisdom be mistaken? Can Infinite Goodness be cruel? Can Infinite Truth be false? Allow him that *knows the End from the Beginning*, to know what is good for you, better than you do for yourself; and to know how to come to his End the best way. Since he does not *willingly grieve nor afflict the Children of Men*; and since it is only, *if need be*, that we are in Heaviness; what is it but *Mercy and Truth* that can make him do

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N^o III. *The* MOURNER. 29

a Thing he does not willingly do ; and does, only, *if need be* ? Would it be Mercy, or Truth, to humour you, in omitting what must *needs be* ? You'll allow him to judge of the Necessity of it too, for the same Reason : And then, you will see reason to conclude, with the royal Mourner, *Psal. 119. 75. I know, O Lord, that thy Judgments are right ; and that in very Faithfulness thou hast afflicted me.* Especially when you think, in the next Place, that

He will make this, and all other Trials, *work together for good.* This is the general Promise, *Rom. 8. We know that all Things work together for good to them that love God.* — We know it is so in *fact*, but we don't know *how*. Indeed it's no matter whether we know how ; that's no Business of ours ; that Part we leave to God. To believe the Truth of it, to take the Comfort of it, and to wait the Issue of it ; that is our Part. Look upon every Trouble thro' this Scripture. Let God take what Compass he will, it will come to this at last. How contrary soever to my liking Things are at present, all will be just

30 *The* MOURNER. N^o II.

as I like to have them at the last. All Things, at length, will be just as I would have them. Only let me take care of three or four Things.

1. Let me take care to be a qualified Object of this Promise. It is *to them that love God*, to them that are the *Called*, or *Converted*, *according to his Purpose*, that this Promise is made, that *all Things shall work together for Good*.

2. Let me take care to be right in my Notion of Good. If I have no Notion of Good, but what relates to the Body, to the Mouth, or the Pocket, to Eating and Drinking, and other outward Enjoyments; I may never think this Promise fulfilled. But if I think that to be good, which is good for the Soul; and that to be good, which is good for Eternity; the Promise is as sure as it is rich, gracious, and comprehensive. And when the good Things of this Life are really good for us, upon the whole, they are certainly included in it, and may be expected from it.

3. Whether outward Enjoyments are good for us, or no, we must leave him to judge who made the Promise: And
all

N^o III. *The* MOURNER. 31

all the Reason in the World he should, whose Goodness made it ; whose Wisdom and Power must make it good. They who are the Objects of this Promise, who *love God*, will let him judge for them in this Case. What a Soul must that be, that can say, " I will have the outward Enjoyments of this Life, whether they be good for me or not ; and whether God judge them good for me, or not ? " Does this look like one who is the Object of that Promise ? one of them who *loves God*, and is *called according to his Purpose* ?

4. We must wait God's Time, and expect the Accomplishment of this Promise only in his way. *He that believes, makes not Haste* ; nor by Impatience, says, *Why should we wait on the Lord any longer ?* Nor by taking unlawful Ways ; lest we forfeit our Share in this Promise, by any such Misbehaviour.

To *quarrel with Providence*, is to charge God foolishly. It is as much as to say that God does, indeed, govern the rest of the World well enough, but not in this Particular. He orders all

32 The MOURNER. N° III.

Affairs well, but mine. When others die, and other Husbands mourn the beloved, the suitable, and the amiable Creature gone ; or when other Widows weep in secret, and are left alone ; then the Lesson is, *All must die* : And Submission was preached up, as Wisdom, our best Wisdom, as well as Duty. *Behold, thou hast instructed many : But now it comes upon thee, and thou faintest ; it toucheth thee, and thou art troubled, Job 4. 3.* It touches thee to the quick : And you find the Lessons you taught to others, not so easy to be learned by yourself.

Shall a Commander of an Army be allowed to place his Men according to what he knows to be the best for the Service ; whether the common Soldier knows it, or no ? He assigns their Posts, he draws them forth, he gives the Word of Command : They plant themselves in the Face of Danger ; they run up to the Mouth of a Cannon, or mount a Breach, tho they know the Consequence : and all for Bread and Clothes ! A Submission with which we hardly honour the Captain of our Salvation, tho it be for eternal Life.

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N^o IV.

*Of Submission to the Will of God,
as it regards the Frame of our
Spirit, and the Temper of our
Minds.*



HOPE I have learned something of this Submission, since I am come to the following *Resolves*; in which, I apprehend, it does in a great measure consist.

Resolved and agreed, that God's Will ought to *determine mine*, and not mine pretend to determine God's. The Question is put, whose Will shall be done? That Petition in the Lord's Prayer, was made for this very Case and Season: *Thy Will be done on Earth, as it is in Heaven.* I should be ashamed to say otherwise; but Actions have a Language, as well as Words. I should have been ashamed to

34 The MOURNER. N^o IV.

have said, in Words at length, *Lord, my Will shall determine thine, and govern thine. I will have no Will superior to my own*: But my Actions have said as much; when by my Murmurs, rebellious Thoughts, sinful Courses, and desperate Uneasiness, I have behaved so contrary to the Duty of a Subject, and the Relation of a Child. Lord, forgive what is past! And now, *Behold, here I am! let the Lord do to me what seemeth good unto him*; 2 Sam. 10. *Father! not as I will, but as thou wilt*; Luke 22.

Again: Resolved and agreed, that it is part of my Business in this World to endure what I cannot innocently avoid. What can be avoided, we may, and ought to avoid; since *no Affliction for the present is joyous, but grievous*: But what cannot be avoided, by lawful Means, has the Mark of being the Will of God that I should endure. And, *no Man should be moved by these Afflictions; for you yourselves know that we are appointed thereunto*, 1 Theff. 3. How do I know what I am appointed to, but by not being able to avoid it without Sin? Which is a worse Evil than Suffering;
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N^o IV. *The* MOURNER. 35

and comes in the room of a great Excellence, viz. a submissive Spirit.

Farther : Resolved and agreed, that I will neither *despise* the Chastning of the Lord, nor *faint* when I am rebuked ; *Heb. 12.* To prevent which, I flee to the Assistance of thy Grace. I consider, that it is one Evidence of true Grace to be willing to *bear* the Will of God, as well as to *do* it. I call to mind the Promises in this Behalf, made and provided. I look to the Recompence of Reward ; and I *endure*, as *seeing him that is invisible*. I look to that particular Blessing promised to him that endures in a right manner. *Blessed is the Man that endureth Temptation ; for when he is tried, he shall receive the Crown of Righteousness, James 1.* For which Cause we faint not : For tho our outward Man perish, our inward Man is renewed Day by Day ; 2 Cor. 4.

Moreover : Resolved and agreed, that I humble myself under the mighty Hand of God. I am vile ; what shall I answer thee ? I will lay my Hand upon my Mouth. Once have I spoke, but I will not answer ; Yea, twice, but I will proceed

36 *The* MOURNER. N° IV.

ceed no farther; Job 40. q. d. "I have not
 " a Word more to say; neither against
 " thee, nor for myself. I have said too
 " much already, and too *unadvisedly*
 " *with my Lips*, in defending myself,
 " and arraigning thy Providence and
 " Government at my Bar. I will pro-
 " ceed no farther in such Challenges.
 " Forgive what is past; and assist me
 " for Time to come."

God delights to humble those who
 won't humble themselves; and to exalt
 those that do. *Humble yourselves, there-
 fore, under the mighty Hand of God;
 and he shall exalt you in due Time;*
 1 Pet. 5.

Mourner: My Sorrows are great, but
 so is my Guilt. Things are very bad
 with me, but they might have been
 worse: And they will be better, if I can
 behave so well under this Trouble as to
 gain his Pity and his Favour. He has
 taken away, but he gave first.—

God takes great Notice of such a
 Frame of Spirit, and has a thousand
 Ways to reward it. *Because thine Heart
 was tender, and thou didst humble thyself,
 the Evil shall not be in thy Day;* 2 Kings

N^o V. *The* MOURNER. 37

22. 19. Heaven will make Amends for all Sorrows and Sufferings. Submission is the Way to Heaven ; and these Considerations are the Way to Submission.



N^o V.

Of Submission, as it respects our Behaviour and Carriage.



GRIEF is sometimes outrageous, and sometimes sullen. It will sometimes say any Thing that comes next, without Grace or Decency ; as well as sometimes say nothing at all. *Job* sat seven Days and seven Nights silent, *and none spake a Word to him ; for they saw that his Grief was great : And,* when he did speak, he cursed the Day of his Birth. *David* acted a better Part ; when he got up, *anointed, washed, and eat,* after the Death of the Child. There is a way of saying, *Thy Will be done,* by the

38 *The* MOURNER. N^o V.

the Behaviour, the Gestures ; with the Eyes and Hands, as well as with the Tongue. Submission is a Grace that reaches to the Behaviour, the Features, and the outward Postures of Body. The natural Postures of Grief have no Offence in them ; but there are unnatural Distortions of Rage and Despair. I have seen some lift up their Eyes and Hands to Heaven as if they threatned, rather than supplicated the Almighty ; and heard them say those Things that only served to provoke their own Sorrows, and God's Anger.

How much better is it to cast our present Burden, and future Cares, upon God, in a believing Dependance upon his Promises and Goodness ? Treasure them up in your Mind, to have recourse to, upon those Trials you are most liable to. *Lay up his Word in thy Heart, Job 22. Thy Word have I hid in my Heart, that I might not sin against thee.* Let the Widow and the Fatherless remember, that he has promised to be a *Father to the Fatherless, and a Judge of the Widow. Thou art the Helper of the Fatherless ; Psal. 68. 5. In thee the Fatherless find*
I Mercy ;

N^o V. *The* MOURNER. 39

Mercy ; Hof. 14. 3. *The Lord preserveth the Stranger. He relieveth the Fatherless and the Widow : But the Way of the Wicked he turneth upside down ;* Psal. 146. 9. *Leave thy Fatherless Children, I will preserve them alive : And let their Widows trust in me ;* Jer. 49. 11. *The Poor committeth his Cause to thee : Thou art the Helper of the Fatherless ; a Father of the Fatherless, and a Judge of the Widow in his holy Habitation.* Let the Childless remember what God says, Isa. 56. *That if such do chuse the Things that please me, and take hold of my Covenant ; even unto them will I give within my House, and within my Walls, a Place, and a Name, better than of Sons and Daughters : I will give them an everlasting Name, that shall not be cut off.* Let the Friendless and Helpless remember, that God has promised to deliver the Needy when he crieth ; the Poor also, and him that hath no Helper, Psal. 72. 12. *When Lover and Friend, when Father and Mother, forsake me, then the Lord will take me up ;* Psal. 27. 10. Lord, remember these Words, wherein thou hast caused me to hope. Promises were made on purpose

40 *The* MOURNER. N^o V.

purpose for God to fulfil, and for us to trust in: And he that by submissive Faith humbly depends upon them, takes the nearest way to have these, or some others, fulfilled to his seasonable Comfort and Relief. *Be careful for nothing; but in every Thing, by Prayer and Supplication, with Thanksgiving, let your Requests be made known unto God*; Phil. 4. 6. Does not Prayer and Supplication signify a Carefulness for something? for that which I pray for, and supplicate for? Doubtless, a Care of the right Sort, a Care of the *Means*, which is our Part; such as Prayer, and Supplication, and Diligence; and that discharges us from the burdensom Care of the *End*, which is God's Part. It eases us from all distracting Care about the *Issue*. It relieves from the Anxiety of undertaking for God's Part, and our own too; which is too much for any Man alive, to have two such Cares upon him at once, the Care of the *Means*, and their diligent Use, and the Care of the *End* too: That is, to have God's Care upon us, and our own too. One of these Cares must be left to God. To cast upon God the
Care

N^o V. *The* MOURNER. 41

Care of the *Means*, and to say, I won't pray, I won't use my Endeavours, is Carelesness, and Presumption; neither of which are christian Graces. To take upon us the Care of the *Issue*, and the Event, is distracting Anxiety, and the Carefulness here forbidden, and invading God's Province. Duty is mine; so far as *that*, I am to care about the End. Event is God's; and *that* not being in my Power, is no Object of my Care, tho it be of Concern and Expectation. It seems equally criminal and foolish to neglect our own Power, or to invade God's.

Mourner: What if there be no Means? I see no Way! —

Answer: Then we must *stand still*, and *see the Salvation of God*.

Mourner: What if there be no Salvation?

Answer: Why then, I say, *tho he slay me, yet will I trust in him*; Job 13. 15. *I am not better than my Fathers: Let me die*. When it is come to that, we must do as they did, in *Acts* 21. 14. *And when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, The Will of the Lord be done*.
Good

42 *The* MOURNER. N^o V.

Good Men have perish'd indeed from the Earth; but it is only from the Earth. They die, but it is into Immortality. They are gone, but not lost. *Some Salvation* will always be ready to crown their Faith and Patience, and expose the Impropriety and Passion of your Question, *What if there be no Salvation?* Good Men may be afflicted, but cannot be miserable. If *Dives* shuts his Door against *Lazarus*, *Abraham's Bosom* is open. *Say unto the Righteous, it shall be well with them*, in this, or the other World; or in both.

Let us *suit ourselves to our Condition*. Let us bring our Minds to agree with our Station; and our Appetites and Desires to our Circumstances. This is another Part of our Submission as to our Behaviour. The Blow we feel, should kill Curiosity, Vanity, Lust and Pride. If we will never possess our Souls in Patience but when they are humour'd, they will sooner be undone than be satisfied. He makes the Duty of Submission so much the more difficult, who enlarges his Desires; for he has so many
more

N^o V. *The* MOURNER. 43

more Cravings to provide for, and to be disappointed in.

Nor should we aim only at the Quietness and Decency of a mere patient Behaviour, but should endeavour after some Degree of *Cheerfulness*; for the Honour of God, and the Ornament of our Religion. Let me show what my Religion can do in such a Case, and of what Use its Principles and Prospects are, towards the Comfort, as well as Support, of a sorrowful Mind.

I read of some that could *rejoice in Tribulation*; why should not I? If I am not yet able, I will try to learn that Lesson, as hard as it appears to me at present. It is no Mark of the Divine Favour to escape all Troubles. *Behold, these are the Ungodly, who prosper in the World, and increase in Riches: They are not in Trouble, as other Men*; Psal. 73. But I am sure of this, that to bear the Hand of the Lord, to resign to it, because *it is the Lord*; this is a Mark of his Favour and Love. This Grace bestowed, is a greater Gift than any Thing he has taken away; a greater Gain than any Thing I have lost in my departed Comforts, or disappointed

44 *The* MOURNER. N^o V.

pointed Hopes. Common Mercies are no Proofs of special Favour; but the Grace that teaches us to joy in Tribulation, and to say, *Not my Will but thine be done*, comes to us with that Address, *Hail thou that art highly favoured of the Lord*, And with that Privilege the Apostle speaks of, 2^d Cor. 6. 10. *as sorrowful, yet always rejoicing*. As sorrowful in appearance, but always rejoicing in reality; because, there will always be to such a one, more cause of Joy, than of Sorrow, in such a Case. *Therefore I take pleasure in Infirmary, in Reproaches, in Necessity, in Persecutions, in Distresses, for Christ's-sake: Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my Infirmary, that the Power of Christ may rest upon me; 2. Cor. 12. Tho the Fig-tree should not blossom, neither shall Fruit be in the Vines; the Labour of the Olive shall fail, and the Feilds shall yeild no Meat; the Flock shall be cut off from the Fold, and there shall be no Herd in the Stall: yet will I rejoice in the Lord; I will joy in the God of my Salvation; Heb. 3.* Whence had these men this Secret? Cannot I have it at the same Place? I come to the Throne of Grace, for this
Grace

N^o VI. *The* MOURNER. 45

Grace and Mercy to help in this Time of Need; that I may lay all at thy Feet, and bring every high Thought to the Obedience of Faith, and every tumultuous Thought into a calm Submission to the Will of God; and a Chearfulness, that may proclaim to all, that I am pleased with my Governour, at least, however irksom to Flesh and Blood this Correction may be.



N^o VI.

The Impediments that hinder this so reasonable a Duty, and so lovely a Frame of Soul, in a Time of Sorrow.



N evil Heart of Unbelief, in whatever Degree it be, does in the same Degree lessen the Influence that invisible Things ought to have upon me. If I indeed believe that Life and Immortality

46 *The* MOURNER. N^o VI.

talities which is brought to light by the Gospel, I shall not behave as one that thinks there is nothing in the Case but Death, and Parting. The Eye that is kept upon the future World, will not always weep. *Let not your Hearts be troubled : Ye believe in God ;* John 14. Is Believing, then, an Antidote against Trouble of Heart ? Where there is no Faith, there is no Submission ; where there is a weak Faith, there is but a weak Submission. We may expect that he will say to us, *Be it unto you according to your Faith.* We are not likely to endure well, without *seeing him that is invisible.* And then, our Submission will be in proportion to what we discern in God by Faith, and what we expect from him by Hope. *If ye will not believe, ye shall not be established ;* neither in Grace, nor in Comfort : *But to him that believeth, all Things are possible.* As it engages his Help, to whom all Things are easy ; as all the Pulse in the most distant Veins of the Body depends upon that of the Heart, so it is with the Movements of the Soul ; all are *as a Man's Heart is ; so is he :* Whether it be an Heart of Faith,

N^o VI.

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N^o VI. *The MOURNER.* 47

Faith, and Patience, or an *evil Heart of Unbelief.*

Unbelief says, God's Hand is shortned that he cannot save, or his Goodness lessened that he will not ; and that indisposes us to put ourselves under his Protection. Unbelief says, that his Bowels are closed up ; and why then should we cast ourselves upon his Mercy ? How can a Man part with beloved Relations, who does not believe that he shall either meet them again, or not miss them ? *Why art thou cast down, O my Soul ; and why art thou disquieted within me ?* says David, *why ?* Whatever was the Cause, the Remedy was Faith and Hope. *Hope thou in God ; for I shall yet praise him.*— They who have not Faith to believe that all Things shall work together for Good, must needs be a miserable Prey to the Grievs of Disappointments. They who cannot hope in God, when their Soul is cast down, and their Spirit disquieted within them, they cannot enter into this Rest ; *because of Unbelief.* Excessive Mourning is mourning *as those without Hope.*

Self-

48 *The* MOURNER. N° VI.

Self-willedness, or an Addictedness to our own Will, is a great Hindrance to Submission. A Man who is impatient of Cross, or Contradiction, as if he were born to have always his own Will, and to be always humoured and pleased, is greatly unprepared for Trials; and is likely to fret against God. *Pharoah* is not the only Man whose Language has been, *Who is the Lord, that I should obey him?* "I own no Throne higher than my own; nor will I receive Law from any other, God or Man." The same says every one that disputes the Supremacy with God, in contending whose Will shall be done.

No People have their Will less than those who are for having it always: They draw more Troubles upon them, and feel them deeper. Generally this Temper is its own Punishment, to a great Degree, A Root of Bitterness, from which a thousand Vexations spring up, that would have had no Existence; or, at least, would have been far less afflictive to those who had made a Sacrifice of their Will to the Will of God. Take away Self-will, and there would
be

be no Sin, no Hell, no Kingdom of Satan. Take away Self-will, and you take away a thousand Sorrows which Self-will only creates to itself, that are escaped by the yielding Will in Resignation*.

We *promise* ourselves too much from this World, and from all such Relations, and Conditions in it: And the higher we rise in our Expectations and Opinions of Things, the lower we fall in the Vexations of Disappointment. Men launch into the World in as unaccountable a manner as we should think those Seamen to do, who, because it was fair Weather when they set sail, make no Provision for a Storm. What Confusion must such Fair-weather Sailors be in, when the Storm comes down? We must not promise ourselves an Exemption from those Troubles that are common to all Mankind. We must not

* Cesset voluntas propria, et non erit Infernus. Civitas Diaboli incipit ab amore sui. Bern.

If God would study a close, quick, and certain Way of being reveng'd upon Man, he need but open his Stores, and bid him chuse for himself. Mr. S. Ford.

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flatter ourselves that we shall attain what we have in Prospect, nor that we shall hold long what we have in Possession.

Great Affections make way for great Afflictions; and make Submission to Providence an harder Thing. The Advice of the Apostle is very well suited to a World, *the Fashion, or Scheme of which, passeth away.* This I say, Brethren, *the Time is short: It remains, that both they that have Wives, be as tho they had none; and they that weep the Loss of them, as tho they wept not; and they that rejoice, as tho they rejoiced not; and they that buy, as they that possessed not; and they that use this World, as not abusing it: For the Fashion of this World passeth away;* 1 Cor. 7. Did not I know it was hastning to an End? Why did I set my Heart upon them, as if they were more durable? Why did I make the Parting more afflictive, and the Resignation more difficult, by the Intemperance of my Affection?

It was a Custom among the *Jews* at their Marriage-Feasts, for the married Couple

N^o VI. *The* MOURNER. 51

Couple to drink in the same Glass together, and then to break it all to pieces: Teaching them by that Emblem, that whatever Felicity they expected together, their Life, upon which it all depended, was frail and brittle as that Glass. No sooner join'd, but they were warned to prepare for a Separation. So in our Form of Matrimony; the Clause, *Until Death do us part*, is a *Memento* to the same Purpose.

It does as much concern me to pray, that I may be willing and able to part with any dear Comfort of Life, in a right manner, as to pray for its Continuance. We are apt to be most earnest for their Continuance; as if it was a greater Thing for God to please us, than for us to please God. The Grace that says, *Thy Will be done*, is infinitely more necessary to me than any good Thing God can take away, to try that Grace, and show me that I have it.

Mourner: "Oh Lord! thou knowest how near that Person lay to my Heart; but thou knowest that thy Favour is nearer still. I would not be so much

afraid of losing any Thing, as of offending thee. Thou wilt surely grant my Request in one of these two Things; either to continue to me the Mercy I enjoy, or help me to resign it, at thy Call, in the Manner thou shalt approve. And then, whatever Loss there may be in such a Removal, I am sure the Sense of thine Approbation is such a Gain, as can never cost me too dear."

He that will die well, must die daily, and practise upon the Foresight of it. So he that will resign well, and with a becoming Grace, must practise upon Resignation, and frequently put Cases to himself—— What if I should return Home this Evening, and find my House in Flames? That fair Estate, which is now the Supply of my Wants, and the Support of my Figure; what if it should take Wings, and fly away? What if the Desire of mine Eyes should be taken off with a Stroke? Or that pretty Child, I should see it lie a dead Corpse? That which I now lay in my Bosom, I shall not be able to bear in my Sight? What should I then do?

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VI. N° VI. *The* MOURNER. 53

How should I then behave? Am I prepared for such a Case? If not, I have the more Reason to think of it beforehand. If I am prepared for it, then I can the better bear to think of it now; or else, how shall I bear the Thing itself, when by refusing to think of it at all, beforehand, I have continued to make it more intolerably afflictive?—

As hard as this Practice seems to be, it is much harder to be surprized without ever having thought of the Matter, or having laid in for it at all. Hard as it is, it is designed to make that easier, which otherwise is one of the hardest Things in the World; and will be the more so, always, the less it is thought of beforehand.

Another Impediment to Resignation, is a Conceit of our own *Deserts*.

How can that Person submit to mean Allotments of Providence, who fancies himself deserving of the best? The Uneasiness with which a Man takes a lower Rank in the World, is in proportion to the Opinion of himself being qualified for the higher Stations. Modesty,

54 *The* MOURNER. N° VI.

desty, and Humility, save a great deal of Trouble here.— “ I have a great
 “ deal for one that deserves nothing ;
 “ nay, for one who deserves Misery !
 “ Let the Lord place me where he
 “ pleases : If it be out of Hell, I shall
 “ have reason for Praise and Thanks,
 “ enough to keep out Murmuring.”
 You cry, and swell, and complain, and
 mutter :— I ask you—Did God owe
 you any Thing ? Is he accountable to
 you ? Do you deserve any thing ? Who
 are you ? And what are you more, or
 better, than those many, who at this
 Time are suffering for God with Faith
 and Patience, in the Want of all Things ?
 and would be ready to think they had
 hardly any thing to ask for, on this side
 Heaven, if they could but quietly serve
 God in the half of that which hardly
 can make you commonly civil to the
 Almighty, for want of more ? The en-
 larging our Desires, is laying ourselves
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N^o. VII. *The MOURNER.* 55

more, is every Day liable to so many hundred Times more Vexations and Disappointments.



N^o. VII.

Help against immoderate Grief,
from some Considerations with
respect to God, who taketh
away.—



I *T is the Lord ; 1 Sam. 3. 18.*

This is the Answer made to the heavy Message brought by young Samuel to old Eli.

I will do a Thing in Israel (says God) at which both the Ears of every one that hears it shall tingle : That he would cut off all his Family, and his Father's House. Thou shalt see an Enemy in mine Habitation ; and there shall not be an old Man in thine House for ever : Or, the Man of thine, whom I shall not cut

56 *The* MOURNER. N° VII.

*off from mine Altar, shall be to consume
thine Eyes, and to grieve thine Heart.
And all the Increase of thine House shall
die in the Flower of their Age : And thy
two Sons shall both die in one Day.* Here
is the Death of Children in the Flower
of their Age, Poverty extreme, Extinc-
tion of his Family ; and till then, the
Branches of it should only live to plague
the Parent : A dreadful Threatning ! —
He answers, *It is the Lord ! —*

His absolute *Propriety* in us, and all
that we have, is unanswerable. *The
Earth is the Lord's, and the Fulness there-
of. The Product, the Inhabitants, the
Furniture of all Worlds, are the Lord's.
Shall he not do what he will with his own ?
If I myself am his Property, every
Thing I have must be so too.*

His absolute *Sovereignty* over all Things,
is uncontrollable. *Behold, he taketh a-
way ; and who can hinder him ? Job 9. 12.
He doth whatsoever he pleases in the Army
of Heaven, and among the Inhabitants of
the Earth.*

His transcendent *Majesty*, and Excel-
lency, are not to be disputed with.

Job

N^o VII. *The* MOURNER. 57

Job 13. 11. Shall not his Excellency make thee afraid to murmur against him, and to find fault with his Ways; and his Dread fall upon thee?

He that sits upon the Throne of the Universe, who shakes Heaven and Earth with his Voice; who has it in his Power to lodge an Heaven, or an Hell, in thy Breast, by his Smiles or Frowns, according as he pleases to reward thy Submission, or to punish thy Discontent: who can employ twelve Legions of Angels to be thy Guard, or as many Devils to be thy Tormentors: he that can silence thy Murmurs with Thunders, or stop thy insolent Breath with Fire and Brimstone, and an horrible Tempest; *shall not his Excellency make thee afraid?* He that dwells in Light that is unapproachable; before whom Angels veil their Faces, and by so doing confess his Glory to be above all Creature-power to bear; shall I lift up my bold Front against this God, and charge that Glory with Shame, that Brightness with a Spot, that Wisdom with Folly, and that Justice of his with any Iniquity?

58 *The* MOURNER. N^o VII.

His Infinite *Perfections*, what Language do they speak? He is infinitely wise, and cannot err: Infinitely powerful, and cannot be resisted: Infinitely holy, and cannot behold Iniquity without Abhorrence: Infinitely good, and can do no Evil; and also true, and cannot falsify his Word. If it were possible to take the Management of Matters out of his Hands into your own, it would be the best way for us to replace them in the Hand of God again. It is he to whose Will all the World besides complies; why should not I? And when I read that Christ himself said, *I am come to do thy Will, O God; and, Father, not as I will, but as thou wilt*; who am I, that I should pretend to speak any other Language?

Consider the *Relations* in which he stands to us. My Will he made; shall he not give Laws to his own Creature? Did he make this Hand to strike at himself? This Breath, this Tongue, to speak against him; and this Will to rebel against himself? As I am a dependent Creature, *in him I live, and*
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N^o VII. *The* MOURNER. 59

*move, and have my Being ; as I am an expectant Creature, is it the way to obtain my Will of him, to deny the Homage of my Will to him ? As I am a sinful Creature, have not I enough Guilt upon me already ? Should I swell the Account, and increase my Misery ? As I am an accountable Creature, he is my Judge ; as I am a recoverable Creature, he is my Saviour : And am I angry with any of his Methods towards making all these Ideas concur to my Salvation ? To be redeemed from the Tyranny of my own Will, and Fancy, and Appetite, is no small Part of the Redemption by Jesus Christ. Did he give himself up to the Death for us ; and shall I think it too much to give my Will up to his ? Shall the Redeemed from Thralldom dispute the Orders of the Redeemer ? Shall Servants dispute the Will of their Master ; and Subjects say, to such a King, *What dost thou ?* Are we his Friends, upon any other Terms, than *doing whatsoever he commands us ?* — And if, as Children, we go to him as *our Father who art in Heaven ;**

60 *The* MOURNER. N^o VII.

Heaven ; must we not add, *Thy Will be done* ?

Whether we will submit to his Will, or no, his Will *shall be done*. His Coun-
sel shall stand ; and he will do all his Plea-
sure. You may e'en as well submit by
Grace, and have the Comfort of so
doing, as be forced to it without Grace,
and without Comfort, whether you will
or no. If it be an Act of Homage, your
Submission has a Reward ; but if it be
merely because you cannot help it, you
have only your Sorrow for your Pains.
What does all my Fretting amount to ?
Will it change the Course of Providence,
redress Grievances, and allay Griefs ?

Consider how much farther *God might*
have gone with us, and what he might
have taken away besides. He might
have left me no one Comfort at all. He
might have taken away all, as well as
a Part. He might have given up my
Soul to Terror, my Body to Disease and
Uneasiness, and my Affairs to Confusion
and Calamity.

It is by his *Providence* that all Things
are conducted ; the most casual, and
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N^o VII. *The* MOURNER. 61

the most trivial. *Lots*, the most casual; *Prov.* 16. 33. and a Sparrow falling to the Ground, or a Hair, the most trivial Things.

If there were no Providence, we should want one of the best Antidotes against the Fears of what is to come, and against Sorrows for what is past: For, (as one observes *) all the Care would then lie upon ourselves; and that would be too much for us. But when one thinks of Infinite Wisdom, and Power, governing all Things, one need not be at a Plight, as if we, and Chance, were to govern the World. Some have satisfied themselves with the Thought, that it is in vain to be troubled, since Things will be as they will be. But that is cold Comfort, to be content upon mere Necessity. And yet this is the main of what the Heathen Comforters insisted upon. Thanks be to God we have something better, *viz.* that the World is not governed merely by God's Will, but by his Wisdom and

* *Bishop Patrick's Heart's Ease.*

Goodness.

62 *The* MOURNER. N° VII.

Goodness. And he disposes of Things not only as absolute Lord, so as we should be sensible of his Power ; but as a loving Father, so as we should be sensible of his Goodness. It is distrust of God, to be over-troubled about what is to come : It is Impatience against God, to fret at what is present ; and Anger at him, to be over-concerned about what is past. This Frame of Spirit finds fault with his Wisdom, and blames his Goodness, depresses his Power, and reprehends his Faithfulness, in the Disposal of Things ; and therefore it is a sinful Frame, and speedily to be amended."

The wise and great *Ends* he is advancing to his own Glory, and my Good, is another Consideration. God has as much right to use me to the Purposes of his own Glory, whether perceived by me, or not, as I have to the Use of any Instrument in my House ; or of any Servant, without acquainting him with my Purposes. As in the Cases of *Abraham*, *Joseph*, and *Job*. Had they not been used by God much otherwise than

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N^o VII. *The* MOURNER. 63

their natural Will inclined them to chuse, we had lost the Benefit of the finest Instances of Submission in the World *. Isa. 64. 8. *O Lord! we are thy Clay, and thou the Potter. We are all the Work of thy Hands.* Jer. 18. 6. *Cannot I do with you as the Potter? saith the Lord. Behold, as the Clay is in the Potter's Hand, so are ye in my Hand.*

Whatever you lose, or part with, you can't be miserable, while you have this God to be your God and Portion: The God who made the Creatures we are so fond of, and gave them all the Loveliness that made us so fond of them; and has in himself (to be sure) all that which he gave, and infinitely more. How does it sound, to say, *I am undone, for I have nothing but God left?* Surely God can fill up the room of any departed Creature, tho the whole World cannot fill up the room of a departed God. To lose a Creature, and find a

* *I see God will have all my Heart, and he shall have it; was a fine Reflection made by a Lady, when News was brought of two Children drowned, whom she loved very much.*

God,

64 *The* MOURNER. N^o VII.

God, has been an happy Exchange to some, whose Losses have brought them to know God, and themselves, to better purpose than ever: Who will eternally be more to us, than he can ever take away from us.

He that takes away, will give *more Grace* in time of Need; and of *his Strength*, to bear any Burdens, however disproportioned to our *own*. *He giveth more Grace*; more and more still, as the Case requires: For, *God is faithful*; who *will not suffer us to be tempted above what we are able*; but will, with the *Temptation also*, find a *Way to escape*, that ye may be able to bear it. *Escape by Bearing*, tho not from *Bearing*. He is supposed to escape well, who is made *able to bear*.

Submission to his Will is one of the finest Manners of glorifying God, and the most acceptable Sacrifice we can make. It supposes you will dispute nothing with him, after having surrender'd your own Will to the Will of God. Martyrdom itself is but the Consequence of that Disposition; and will be sure to follow,

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follow, when God calls this Grace to act its Part that way. The same Grace that enables us to suffer from him, will help us to suffer for him.

To sacrifice a Will to God, is that *reasonable Service*, and *living Sacrifice*, that is *holy and acceptable*: As much beyond all *Aaron's Sacrifices*, as the Soul and Spirit of an obedient Christian are beyond the dead Carcass of a Beast. Turn Mountains into Altars, and offer upon those Altars the Cattle upon a thousand Hills; pour out ten-thousand Rivers of Oil, for a Drink-Offering; it would never be accepted in the stead of that Demand, *My Son, give me thine Heart; and let thine Eyes observe my Ways* *.

Without this Surrender of Soul, he calls all the outward Practices of Religion but *Flattery with the Lips*: And with very good Reason; for, Men count them-

* *The Chaldee Paraphrase upon Psal 50. ult. Whoso offereth Praise, glorifieth God: And to him that orders his Conversation aright, will I shew the Salvation of God, is, — Whoso subdues and destroys the Principle of inordinate Affection, it shall be accounted to him for a Sacrifice of Praise.*

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66 *The* MOURNER. N° VII.

selves flattered, when we don't behave toward them at all agreeable to the fine Things we say to them. So are we accounted to flatter God, when we ascribe to him those Perfections, and give him those Titles, which, when it comes to the Point of Trial, we seem to unsay again. We call him the Most High God, and by and by something else appears higher in our Esteem and Regard; that Husband, that Child; that Wife; or that Estate, or Honour. We call him Most Glorious, and yet glory more in something else. You may compliment him with the Title of Faithful and True; but, while he sees you won't trust him in the way of your Duty, that you won't take his Word in a Promise, for a Work of Piety to God, or Charity to Man, he counts himself flattered. If you call him *Lord, Lord*, and yet *do not the Things that he says*; if you call him, *your God*, and *Portion*; and yet, upon the taking away of what was apparently more dear to you, your Outrage of complaint speaks that Language; *Ye have taken away my Gods, and what have I more?* however it may

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may appear to Men, what God thinks of it all, he has told you in those Words; Psal.⁷⁸ 28. 36. *They remembred God their Rock, and the high God their Redeemer: Nevertheless, they did flatter him with their Mouth, and they lied unto him with their Tongue: he saw it to be all Flattery and Lies.*

Do you see (says God) how that Person imployes himself in the Offices of Devotion? Can Any-body be more assiduous in Reading, Prayer, Hearing, and Sacraments?— I'll now let you see what all this is good for, and of how little Worth. God puts forth his Hand accordingly, and takes away the Delight of his Eyes with a Stroke; and presently, the God that he seemed to adore with so much Resignation, can hardly have a good Word, or a good Thought; can hardly be allowed to be wise, and good, or just, or any thing, but a very severe and hard Master. He not only mourns, but he pines, and consumes; he rages against me; I, and my Heaven now are Cyphers, in comparision of the Creature that I have done no Harm to; but only removed, for Purposes he himself will
rejoice

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rejoice in, when he comes to know them.

In short ; this Submission is the Sum and Substance of Religion, and the Beauty of Christianity. Upon entring the School of Christ, this is the first Lesson proposed to be learned, to *take up his Cross and to follow him* : And all that we do or suffer in Religion afterward, is either expressive of this, or instrumental towards it. If we pray, it is, that his *Will be done on Earth, as it is in Heaven*. If we read, it is, that we may know *what is the good and acceptable, and perfect Will of God* ; and learn Moderation in prosperous Joy, Calmness in Troubles, Composure of Mind, with a decent Vent of Sorrows, in every Distress.



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N^o VIII.

Some Help against immoderate Grief, with respect to the Persons departed.



AD not God a Property in them as well as you? Prior to yours, and superior? They were his, before they were yours: They are his, now they are no longer yours; by a thousand Ties, Obligations and Relations that ought to take place of all our Claims and Pretensions.

Should they have been immortal here, only to please you? and have lived, tho weary of it; and have staid, tho longing to be gone; and in Misery, tho fit for Happiness? should they be kept in the Troubles of Life, and the Pains of Sickness, and in the Infirmities of Age; or,
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at best, in the insipid Repetition of the same Round of Things, only to prevent a Vacancy in any of your Amusements or Delights ? *Is this thy Kindness to thy Friend?*

Some Parting Time must come ; why not this ? If it were left to our Choice the Time of Parting with them, it would greatly increase the Confusion.

They are not extinct, and gone out of Being. Their manner of Existence is changed ; but the Existence itself is not lost. They that are *fallen asleep, are not perished* ; 1 Cor. 15. 18. They are not blotted out of Being, nor out of Life, and Sensation, upon our Christian Scheme.

The Degree of Happiness in their present State of Separation, whatever it is, affords a comfortable Thought. If they are absent from you, and from their own Bodies, they are *present with the Lord* ; which, I suppose, you will allow to be *far better*. So much better, indeed, that for the sake of entring into it, it is worth a good Man's while to die at any Time ; and leave any Com-
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pany upon Earth, let it be never so pleasant, never so good.

The Spirit that returns to God that gave it, is received by God, and welcomed in a manner suitable to the Relation and Character in which it arrives there. *Blessed are the Dead that die in the Lord; for they rest from their Labours.* They could have little or no Rest here, what with Labours and Troubles, Temptations and Sins. What a vast Improvement in Knowledge must a disincumber'd Soul make, in such a Situation? *Now we see darkly, as thro' a Glass; but then Face to Face.* If the Pleasure be not so complete, as after the Resurrection; it must, however, be unspeakably beyond all that this World affords. They are sure of their own Salvation; and of being the Heirs of Glory. And if the Pleasure of Assurance here be so transporting, as to give sometimes a *Joy unspeakable, and full of Glory*; while we say with the Apostle, *we know, and have believed, the Love which God hath towards us*; what will it be for a Soul to find itself safely landed in the World
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of Perfection? among Spirits of just Men made perfect; freed from all Imperfections, natural and sinful; returned to their native Soil, from abroad, having left that Foreign Country where they were *Pilgrims and Strangers*, and got home to their Father's House, *where there are many Mansions*? In the best Society and Company, as well as the best Place? Reviewing past Dangers and Labours? Admiring the Wisdom of God, and his Goodness, that has brought them thither; and especially the Goodness of that Stroke we are mourning over here? Their Worship must needs be spiritual, who are all Spirit; without Weariness, Failure, or Interruption. They have glorious Scenes at present before them, and pleasing Expectations of great and more glorious Things. Such as the accomplishing the Number of the Elect, and all that shall be saved; the fulfilling the great Periods of Prophecy that remain; the Downfal of Antichrist; the glorious Appearance of our Lord Jesus Christ; the Resurrection of the Body; Judgment-day; the Abolition

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of Death, and the solemn Coronation of all the Conquerors thro' *the Blood of the Lamb*, to a Kingdom that can never be shaken.

Is this a Condition to be lamented with incessant Tears? For People who are in such a Case as this, it is, that we go up and down in Black, with Cast-down-Looks, and Weeping-Eyes! What one Article of this Happiness mention'd, is not worth more than the longest Life of Pleasure and Honour in the World? One would think that these Things only wanted to be believed, and thought on. Would we fetch them back from this Condition if we could? I am afraid we are so selfish, that if the Resurrection-Power were lodged in our Hands for one Day, we should immediately run to the Graves of our dear departed—and fetch them back again. To stop our own Sorrows for a-while, we would begin theirs afresh, and bring them back to Misery. They no sooner enter Heaven, but they wish they had been sooner there. And the

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next Wish is, that we may be with them too, as soon as may be: And yet we wish a quite contrary Way.

I think of the happy *Meeting* again, which all the World shall not be able to hinder, by that time a few Days are past. Don't let us behave as if we were never to meet again. Do not mourn, *as without Hope*. Our Religion encourages us to believe, that the Separate State will not be without the Pleasure of the Society of our departed godly Relations, and Friends. The separate Soul of the Beggar, *Lazarus*, is represented as in the Company, nay, in the Bosom of his Father *Abraham*. And the Penitent Thief was promised to be with Christ in Paradise. The Spirits of just Men are not perfected, in order to be an Assembly of Mutes. Nor is it likely they should be Strangers to one another, when Conversation in this imperfect World, produces Acquaintance, and social Endearment.

There will be indeed different Ranks and Orders of Saints; different Degrees

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of Reward there, as of Holiness here ; and, consequently, of Apartments and Situations. But is it not the same in this World ? Is every one in the same Rank and Station ; of the same Character and Title, and Endowments ? And yet we know one another, and converse together. And a great deal of the Beauty and Pleasure of Society arises from this Variety ; as it will also there.

At the Resurrection you'll meet again, in your glorified Bodies, as well as perfect Spirits. For, all that sleep in Jesus, will God bring with him ; and will change their vile Bodies, and make them like to his own glorious Body. *It was sown a natural Body ; it shall be raised a spiritual Body ;* freed from all Elementary Dross : will feel no Pain, can need no Food ; will never be weary, however exercised, or employed : without any Appetites that tend to Inordinacy. Our Bodies then will be immortal. *The Children of the Resurrection die no more. Incorruptible ; sown in Corruption, it is*
E 2 *raised*

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raised in Incorruption. You will meet them with all these Improvements ; and to all these Degrees far more delightful than ever.

God will bring them along with him as part of his glorious Train ; when Christ shall *be glorified in all his Saints, and admired in all that believe* ; as the Trophies of his Conquest, the Vessels of his Grace, the Members of his Body, the Spouse of his Love, the shining Instances of his Faithfulness and Power, the Assessors of his Court of Judgment, and Partakers of his Glory.

How joyful will that Meeting be ? how happy ? how glorious ? Never to part more ! You were not always together here ; but you shall be always together after that Meeting. The Parting-Kiss, the Word *Farewell*, have no more room for ever. This Meeting together again, is what Christ purchased : *For to this End Christ died, and rose again, and revived, that he might be Lord both of the Dead, and of the Living ; Rom. 14.*

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This Meeting together again, is what the Word of God has promised: *For, this we say unto you, by the Word of the Lord—that we shall be caught up together with them in the Clouds, to meet the Lord in the Air; and so shall we ever be with the Lord* *.

This is what the great God has undertaken to do, and is very well able to perform. *He is able to keep you from Falling, and to present you faultless, before the Presence of his Glory, with exceeding Joy; Jude 24, 25. And they that sleep in Jesus, will God bring along with him; 1 Theff. 4. 14. Christ's Return, and the Return of those who sleep in him, have the same Grounds of Credibility. If we believe that Christ died, and rose again, then—if you believe one, you may believe the other: Nay, you must, and ought to believe the other, upon the Credit of the same Evidence and Authority. For if there be no Resurrection of the Dead, then is not Christ risen; 1 Cor. 15.*

* 1 Theff. 4. 15—17.

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This general Meeting is designed for general Satisfaction. John 14. 20. *At that Day ye shall know*—— God the Father will see, with Satisfaction, the Work of his Hands in Perfection, made fit to receive the Communication of his Endearments. The Lord Jesus Christ will see the *Travail of his Soul, and be satisfied*; in the full Accomplishment of his Design, in their complete Felicity. The Holy Spirit will see, with Satisfaction, the final Success of his Operations, in our perfect Holiness and Happiness. Angels will be pleased, to see the Success of their Ministrations; and gladly welcome us, the Partners of their Joys. And as to ourselves, what an inexpressible Reciprocation of endearing Love, and multiplied Joy, to find ourselves all met together after our Parting Sorrows? when all Things, and Persons, that are any way offensive, shall be gathered out, and thrown aside. No Falseness, Rancour, Partiality, Mistake, Prejudice, Infirmary, Passion, Pride, shall be met with there ;

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for there ; nor any Thing to hinder the
At heavenly Pleasure circulating thro'
the every Heart, and dwelling upon every
the Face and Tongue.— You don't
ion, mourn as those in *Acts* 20. 35. *Sor-*
ica- *rowing—because they should see his Face*
word *no more.*——

Of immoderate Grief, we may say,
as *Solomon* does of extravagant Mirth,
What doth it? What doth it for them
who are gone, or for you ? It may
do us much Hurt, but can do them
no Good. It may weaken our Bodies,
and damage our Health ; it may sad-
den our Spirits, deprive us of the
Comforts of Life, and indispose us for
the Duty of it.—And what then ?
what Advantage to the Departed, from
so costly a Sacrifice to their Memory ?
Do they need your Tears, who have
for ever taken leave of Weeping ?
Could your Cries call back the de-
parted Spirit, and awaken the Body
into Life ; could you water the Plant
with your Tears till it revived, one
would weep like a Cloud, and hardly
call any thing excessive that was likely

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to prove successful. But there are no *Elijahs* now, who may stretch themselves upon the Child, and bring back its Soul. It is more reasonable to conclude with *David*; *Now he is dead, wherefore should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me*; 2 Sam. 12. 23.

But if we could, would we have them walk over the Precipice once more? Would we have them fight the Battle over again; run their Race again; be tempted, sin, and suffer again? Should they indeed come back for our Gratification, from that holy Place to this Place of Sin? from that happy Place to this Place of Trouble? from Joy to Sorrow; from Rest and Peace, to new Vexations? Their Sentiments are different, their Affections raised and ennobled; and, as well as they loved you, they would not come back to you for all this World: And, as well as you loved them, you cannot, it seems, wish them joy of their new Elevation and Dignity,

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N^o IX. *The MOURNER.* 81

Dignity. Should not our godly Friends be allowed to enjoy the Crown they have been fighting for, and the Prize they have been running for?



N^o IX.

More Help against inordinate Sorrows, from some Considerations with regard to ourselves.



SELF-LOVE is at the bottom of our Sorrow. I have lost a Pleasure, and an Advantage. I am mourning over the Living rather than the Dead. If one, every way the same, would make me easy, the Sorrow is not for the Departed, but for myself that survives*.

* Cicero on the Loss of Scipio. Nihil enim mali accidisse Scipioni puto; mihi accidit, si quid accidit. Suis autem incommodis graviter ang', non amicum, sed seipsum amantis est. *De Amic.*

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No strange Thing has befallen me :
Nothing but what is common to Men.
It is no more strange that a Man
should die, than that he should be
born. Am I better than my Fathers,
who are dead, and gone ? *Whom
makest thou thyself ?* Where's the Sense
and Reason of pretending to an Ex-
emption from the common Lot of
Mankind ? *Beloved, think it not
strange, as if some strange Thing had
happened unto you ;* 1 Pet. 4. 12. for
this is no strange Thing, that a Mor-
tal should die.

I come into a Family, and see one
in a Corner weeping and sighing ;
another is fallen upon a Couch, un-
able to hold up the Head ; another
is run up to a Chamber, like *David*,
to weep, and cry out, *Oh Absalom,
my Son, my Son.* ——— What is the
Matter ? ——— Why, one that was
born to die, is dead ! Was it the
first Child, or Husband, that ever
died ? No. Had you a Patent from
Heaven against the common Lot ?
No. Would you have had God made
him

him immortal to please you? *He teareth himself in his Anger.— Shall the Rock be removed out of its Place for you? Job 18. 4*

How many Mercies and Comforts are continued to thee, that might also have been taken away? and how many Troubles kept off, that might have befallen you? You have lost some Children; it might have been all. You have lost all; it might have been your Husband too, or Wife, at the same Time. You have lost Husband, or Wife; it might have been also Estate, and all the Means of Subsistence. Or suppose that's gone too; you have Liberty, and Health, and Peace, and Friends. Or suppose they are also gone; you are out of Hell, and within reach of Heaven: which, I will say, is a greater Thing than any you have lost; or than all these put together. Pardon of Sin, and Peace with God, may still be your's.

Mourner: These, I fear, are not mine.—

Answer :

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Answer : Nay then, it's time to mourn over something else, than a dead Friend; To mourn over a dead Soul of your own, to mourn over a lost God, to sorrow for Sin ; these are infinitely more to your Purpose than sorrowing for the Dead. And there is, at least, this room to rejoice, even in this Case, that all these spiritual Blessings *may be had*. You may be pardoned, accepted, sanctified, and saved. And it is a Matter of no small Joy, that these Things are possible, and within reach.

Mourner : But I would have had these spiritual Blessings, and the Life and Enjoyment of them that are gone too.

Answer : That is, you would have every Thing according to your Desire and Fancy. God, and Providence, should take their Orders from you ; and consult your Liking, before they execute their Decrees. But, *should it be according to thy Mind?* Job 34. 33. " He that has a Pillow to lay his Head upon, and yet (as one says) will needs lay

lay it upon a Stone ; he that has many convenient Seats to sit upon, and nothing will serve him but a Bush of Thorns ; surely they must be very much in love with Sorrow and Melancholy, who enjoy so many Blessings, and will yet slight all the Pleasures of them, to pine away in the Company of their Wants. Understand what thou dost enjoy, as thou wouldst do, if it were taken away ; and you will have an higher Relish of it."

The Miseries and Troubles entailed upon the Posterity of *Adam*, are numerous. They are compared to the Sparks that fly up, for number. It is a Mercy we escape any of them : That all these Sparks do not kindle upon us together : That all these Troubles do not seize upon us at once : That out of so many Miseries thou shouldst have so few ; when we are born to all, by Descent ; subject to all, by Nature ; deserving of all, by Sin.

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Do you forget what your Sins deserve? *Shall a living Man complain; a Man for the Punishment of his Sin? Lam. 3. 39. A living Man, when you might have been dead, for the Punishment of Sin? and you might have been damned. The Punishment of Sin, on this side Hell, is always less than our Iniquities deserve.*

Mourner: I will bear the Indignation of the Lord, because I have sinned against him.

Answer: " Let every Man (says " one) when he computes what he " wants of his Desires, reckon but as " exactly how far he is short in his " Duty; and when he has duly pondered both, he will think it a very " easy Composition, tho his Wants " should be unsupplied, provided his " Sins be pardoned: and will see " cause to sit down contentedly, with " honest Mephibosheth, 2 Sam. 19. 23. " What right have I yet, to cry any " more to the King?"

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The Good of Affliction in general, ought to be taken into the Account, as another Consideration to assuage our Grievs. *He for our Profit chastises, says the Apostle. And it was good for me that I was afflicted, says David.*

Afflictions have a Tendency to awaken our Repentance ; to stir us up to search and try our Ways, in order to turn our Feet into God's Testimonies. *I will go and return to my Place, till they acknowledge their Offence. In their Affliction they will seek me early ;* Hof. 5. 15. And so it proved ; *Ver. 16. Come, let us turn to the Lord : He hath torn us, and he will heal ; he hath broken us, and he will bind us up.* They help to wean us from this World, and make us more willing to depart ourselves : As we must needs be less fond of the World, the more troublesome it is to us ; and as it makes our Dying the more easy, the more welcome, to have sent those before us, for whose Sake we might desire to live, and with whom we desire
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to be. We have fewer Ties and Engagements to Earth. The Fibres being cut off, and the Roots loosen'd, the Tree falls with the greater Ease.

Afflictions bring us to Thoughtfulness and Consideration, when all other Means in the World can hardly do it. A Man that can sit at a Sermon as unmoved as if the Joys of Heaven, the Sorrows of Hell, and the Eternity of both were no part of his Concern: the Excellency of God, the Vanity of the World, the Deformity of Sin, and the Beauty of Holiness, shall leave him untouch'd, if not asleep; he little regards the Message, or the Messenger: But let God send one of *Job's* Messengers to tell him such a Ship is lost, his House is burnt; or such a dear Relation dead; presently he is awake, and has more Thoughts of Heart in an Hour, than he had before in a Month.

The patient Bearing of such Afflictions, and the sanctified Improvement of them, is one Mark of our Sonship; and of the Love of God to us. Should

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you lose the Comfort of such an Evidence by Impatience? *Heb. 12. 7. If ye endure Chastening, he dealeth with you as with Sons.* To endure, seems to signify more than merely to be chastised; viz. to accept the Chastisement, as from the Hand of God; and to bear it with a becoming Decency and Patience. There is one Remark more, proper for some Mourners, from these Words: *If ye endure Chastening, he dealeth with you as with Sons.* What a Mistake is it then, to say, *If I were a Child of God, he would not deal with me in such a manner*; when the Text says, *If ye endure Chastening, he dealeth with you as with Sons?*

Affliction well endured, improves every Part of our Religion. It teaches Sympathy and Compassion towards others, in their Troubles. It gives an Edge to our Devotion, an Ardency to our Prayers, Tenderness to our Heart, and a Life and Quickness to our Graces. It is the Trial and Triumph of our Faith. Patience has its perfect

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perfect Work. Our Resolutions for God are confirmed ; so that we take faster hold of God, and of those Things that cannot be taken away from us.

Our Sorrows, at longest, are but short ; and we shall shortly ourselves go the same Way. How diminutively does the Apostle speak of the Afflictions of this present Time ? 2 Cor. 4. 17. *Our light Afflictions, which are but for a Moment.* You call them *heavy*, he calls them *light* ; and those light Afflictions but for a *Moment* ; and that *Moment* of light Afflictions *works for us* : You are apt to think they all work against you ; and they work for you *a far more exceeding and eternal Weight of Glory*. The Contrast lies between *Affliction*, and *Glory* ; *light* Affliction, and the *Weight* of *Glory* ; *light* Affliction for a *Moment*, and a *Weight* of *Glory eternal*. Spoken as much like an Orator, as like an Apostle. And who was it that said all this ? One that knew as well what Affliction was, one that had as much

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much of it come to his Share, as any Man in the World. *In Labours more abundant ; in Stripes above measure ; in Prisons more frequent ; in Deaths often. Of the Jews five Times received forty Stripes, save one : Thrice beaten with Rods ; once stoned ; thrice suffered Shipwreck ; a Night and a Day was in the Deep ; in Journeying often ; in Perils of Waters ; in Perils of Robbers ; in Perils by mine own Countrymen ; in Perils by the Heathen ; in Perils in the City ; in Perils in the Wilderness ; in Perils in the Sea ; in Perils among false Brethren : In Weariness and Painfulness ; in Watchings often ; in Hunger and Thirst ; in Fasting often ; in Cold and Nakedness ; besides the Care of all the Churches : 2 Cor. II.— and yet, light Afflictions !*

The Time is short : It remains, that they that weep, should be as if they wept not ; 1 Cor. 7. The End of all Things is at hand. I shall shortly know myself, what it is to change Worlds. It's more to the Purpose to prepare for

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for my own Death, than fruitlessly to lament another's: And to make sure of meeting my godly Friends, is more my Business, than to lose time in bewailing their Parting now. *James* 1. 2. *Establish your Hearts; for the Coming of the Lord draws nigh.*

It will be a double Loss to lose the dear Relation, and to lose the Benefit of the Affliction too. It is enough to have lost *them*: Shall I lose the spiritual Advantage that might be gained by such a Trial; and into which it might be improved?

Patient Submission gives us the surest Possession of ourselves, and the best Enjoyment of every thing else. *In Patience we possess our Souls; Luke* 21. 19. Without it, we have lost Possession of ourselves: And he that does not enjoy himself, can enjoy nothing else. Whatever is poured into a tainted Vessel, is all spoiled.

'Tis a dangerous Thing to provoke God by obstinate Grief, *lest a worst Thing come unto us.* For he has said; *With the Froward, I will shew myself froward;*

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N° X. *The* MOURNER. 93

froward; Psal. 18. 26. *He that bath a froward Heart, findeth no Good*; Prov. 17. 20. *Thorns and Briars are in the Way of the Froward*: *He that doth keep his Soul* (quiet and submissive) *shall be free from them*; Ch. 22. 5. And after this, *Do I well to be angry?* Would any one chuse to walk upon Thorns and Briars, that could pick out an easier Path? Where one Tear falls upon the Account of complying with God's Will, an hundred fall in consequence of having our own. Not only the Miseries of this Life, but the eternal Miseries of the Life to come, are owing to this unresigned Self-will. It may be written on many a Tomb, *Here lies the Body of N.N. because he would have his own Will.* As the Destruction of the Soul in Hell, is owing to the same Cause.





N° X.

*Some Help against immoderate
Grief, from Considerations
with respect to others, and
the World about us.*



COMPARE your Case with that of others, and you may easily observe more miserable, and mournful ones. There are a thousand Persons with whom you would not change Conditions. “By what Law is it, that thou must only gaze at those above you, and take no Notice of those below? That thou must look on him only who is carried on Mens Shoulders, and think it is a fine Thing to be so mounted, and never think of the poor Men that carry him; in whose Place thou wouldst, by no means, stand.
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X. N^o X. *The* MOURNER. 95

* You look with a greedy Eye upon such a one's Wealth; — would you have it with his Cares, and Fears, his Conscience and Mind? his Ignorance; perhaps, his Folly and Vices? his ill Taste of Things, and Incapacity of Intellectual Pleasures? his uncomfortable Prospects?

Mourner: No! I would be myself, what I am, with the Addition of what I want.

Answer: Are you sure of continuing what you are, with that Addition? Since no one can have all Things, is not your's a good Lot? What pretences have you, to have every good Thing meet and center in your selves? Was it always as well with you as it is now? Formerly you had no Being: Formerly you had none of those Relations, or Possessions, you now lament. You have lost that, which some never had. Can you say, you had rather never have had them, than to have lost them? If it was a good Thing,

* *Bishop Patrick.*

the

96 *The* MOURNER. N° X.

the having it for a Time was a greater Good, than not to have had it at all.

Compare yourselves with the Miseries, Sorrows, and Sufferings, of others: You will find such a one has lost her pretty Children; and, at the same Time, a loving Husband, that was better to her than ten Sons. Another has lost a near Relation; and, together with that near Relation, away went the Means of Subsistence. *Zedekiah* saw his Sons slain before his Face: and then his own Eyes were put out, and he himself led into Captivity; *2 Kings 25.* *David* had the Mortification of having a beloved Son die in actual Rebellion against his Father, his Prince, and against his God. How much more terrible was that, than to close his Eyes in a peaceful Way? The Mother of the *Maccabees*, saw her seven Sons tormented to death before her Face; and, afterwards she herself suffered the same. The Sufferings of the Primitive Christians, how grievous! But *you have not resisted unto Blood.* If Mankind were to bring together all their

their several Troubles and Calamities, in all the Circumstances of good and bad, that attended them, and lay them together in one common Heap, upon this Condition, that when they had done so, every Man was to come again, and take up an equal Portion of the Miseries of Life, and so to divide them equally between all; a great many that now complain, would be glad to take up what they brought, and go away contented.

What if the great God designs that others who look on, should have the Benefit of the Example of my good Behaviour, under such a Trial as this. Has he not a Right to use me for such a Purpose? And does it not become me to comport with it, and behave accordingly? *Job* lost his Children, his Estate, his Health, and in some measure, his Reputation with his Friends; his Ease and Peace; and all this, to shew the World a Pattern of Patience: Shall others have no Benefit from the Example of our Behaviour? Tho God can never want

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a Cause of inflicting Evil where Sin is; yet this shews, that Sin is not always the Cause. *Hast thou considered my Servant Job, says God to Satan, that there was none like him in all the Earth, altho thou movedst me against him without a Cause; Job 2.*

This Resignation is the most distinguishing Character of a Christian; that which does most undoubtedly distinguish the good Man from others. The Externals of Religion cannot do it; because they lie common to the Hypocrite, and the Sincere. The Hypocrite can hear, and read, and sing Psalms, and pray, and receive Sacraments as the true Christian does, and administer them too, and preach; but to give up the Will to God, to obey his Will, and to be disposed of by it, is what no Hypocrite can do, and continue such. For, it is the Essence of Hypocrisy to pretend only to let God have his Will, and yet resolve to have our own. And it is the Essence of Sincerity, to be thankful if God will let us have our own Will;

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N^o X. *The* MOURNER. 99

Will; but contented with his, and
 submissive to it. All other Parts of
 Religion, I say, lie common. You
 can't hear Sermons so attentively, but
 the Hypocrite will sit as demurely:
They sit before me as my People sit.
Herod heard *John* gladly, and did
 many Things. You can't pray so
 fervently, and frequently, but an
 Hypocrite may be as frequent, as
 long, as copious. The *Pharisees*, for
 a Pretence, made long Prayers. You
 cannot come to the Sacrament oftner,
 nor behave with more observable
 Devotion than they do. *Judas* sat
 down with the Twelve. You cannot
 entertain good Discourse with greater
 Volubility and Readiness in the Scrip-
 ture-language, but the Hypocrite can
 do the same. Men may preach to
 others, and be cast away themselves:
 May be Companions to good Men,
 as *Demas* was to *Paul*; and yet be
 Lovers of *this present World* so, as to
 forsake the Disciples for it. Men
 may be *Apostles*, and yet be *Judas's*.
 Men may be Any-thing, and do Any-
 thing,

100 *The* MOURNER. N^o X.

thing, short of this resigned Will to God, and yet be no Christians. But the Surrender of our Will to God, is a Sacrifice of that Sort, that demonstrates him that makes it, to be a Christian indeed.

The Children of Wrath are described from their not having resigned their Will to God; *Eph. 2. 3. Fulfilling the Desires of the Flesh, and of the Mind: i. e. their own Wills, and not God's; their own Wills, in opposition to God's. And Jer. 5. 5. They have altogether broken the Yoke, and burst the Bonds. Let us cast away his Cords from us, and break his Bonds in sunder; Psal. 2.* The Children of God, on the contrary, are described from the intire Surrender of the Will to God. *As obedient Children, not fashioning yourselves according to your former Lusts; i. e. not acting merely according to your own Will: But, as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy, in all manner of Conversation. David was a Man after God's own Heart, and served his Generation ac-*
cording

N^o X. *The* MOURNER. 101

cording to the Will of God : While others are described as walking after *their own Imaginations, and their own Hearts-Lusts* ; Jer. 23. 17.

The Devil will let you have as much Religion as you please, without this ; because he knows that all Religion that leaves the Will of Man unresigned to God, will never rescue the Soul out of his Hands.

Immoderate Passion, for losing or gaining any thing in this World, is a Reproach to Religion, to the best Principles, and the best Prospects in the World. As if these were not sufficient to bear us up, and to bear us out ; or to make an ample Amends for the Loss of any Comfort. As if God with all his Perfections, and Heaven with all its Glories, were nothing : No ; nothing, to that Child, that Husband, that Wife, that Estate.— I have seen a Grief stubborn enough, and savage enough, to be insensible to all the Principles and the Prospects that could be mentioned.

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In such Cases we fall short of many excellent Heathen. We are out-done by those with whom it were a Shame to be compared, considering all Things. Some of them had noble Sentiments under the Loss of Estates, or Relations. *Zeno* lost all in a Shipwreck : He protested it was the best Voyage he ever made in his Life ; because it proved the Occasion of his betaking himself to the Study of Virtue and Philosophy. *Seneca* says, he enjoyed his Relations as one that was to lose them ; and lost them as one that had them still in possession. A *Spartan* Woman had five Sons in the Army, upon the Day of Battle : When a Soldier came running from the Camp to the City to bring Tidings, she was waiting at the Gate to hear what was like to become of her Country ; and asks, *What News ?* Says the Messenger, *Thy five Sons are slain.* You Fool (says she) *I did not ask after them.* — How goes it in the Field of Battle ? Why, says the Messenger, *we have gained the Victory ; Sparta is safe.* Then let's
be

N^o X. *The MOURNER.* 103

be thankful (says she) to the Gods, for our Deliverance and continued Freedom.

Seneca speaks to the Gods in such Language as this:— I only want to know your Will: As soon as I know what that is, I am always of the same Mind. I don't say you have taken from me, that looks as if I were unwilling; but that you have accepted from me, which I am ready to offer.*

* *Seneca abounds with noble Sentiments of this kind. He is the great Soul, says that Philosopher, that gives himself at once to God: 'Tis little and mean to dispute it. Magnus est animus qui se Deo tradidit: Pusillus et degener qui obluctatur. Epist. 107.*

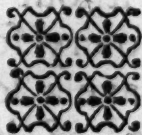
Accipere potuistis; sed ne nunc quidem auferetis, quia nihil eripitur nisi retinenti. Nihil cogor, nihil patior invitus; nec servio Deo, sed assentio. De Provid.

Permites ipsis expendere Numinibus quid

Conveniat nobis, rebusq; sit utile nostris.

Nam pro jucundis aptissima quæque dabunt Dii;

Carior est illis homo quam sibi.—— Juv. Sat. 10.



N^o XI.*Directions.*

AY the Foundation of your Consolation right : In true Conversion, a State of Grace, the Pardon of Sin, and the Favour of God. Lay the Foundation of it within, and not on Things without you ; above, and not on Things below ; on Christ, and not on ourselves ; in the Principles and Prospects of Religion, and not on the Things of this World ; in the Rectification of your Opinions ; in the Government of Appetites, and Passions ; and in Possessing your Souls in Patience. Without this, you have something else to cry for, than a lost Friend. You have a lost Soul to bewail : A Thing of infinitely more Concern to you than any Thing, or any Person in the World.

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N^o XI. *The* MOURNER. 105

If my Comforts depend only on Things without me, they lie at the Mercy of so many Accidents, that it must needs be very precarious. But if I can say, ' I am at peace with God ; I have a Conscience void of Offence toward God, and Man ; I have a good Hope, thro' Grace, as to another World ; my Heart does not condemn me : the Accidents of Life cannot utterly ruin the Peace of such a Soul. This is that Peace, of which Christ says, *My Peace I leave with you ; my Peace I give unto you : Not as the World gives, give I unto you. Let not your Heart be troubled ; nor let it be afraid.*

The Man who lays the Foundation of his Peace and Quiet in Estate, Relations, Health, Pleasures of Life, or Life itself ; when any of these is in danger, his Peace is shaken or destroyed. Whereas, the Man is immoveable that can think thus.—

' I am sick, but not afraid to die : It is he who is sick and afraid to die, whose Peace is destroyed by Sickness.

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I am in Pain, it is true ; but I have Patience to possess my Soul : It is he who is in Pain, and has no Patience, whose Comfort is destroyed. I am slighted, and disregarded ; — perhaps it is for want of Merit : If I am conscious of my deserving better, let that be my Consolation ; without hanging up my Comfort and Peace upon others Opinion. I am lessen'd in Estate, and reduc'd to narrower Circumstances ; true, but I am not covetous : Had I been covetous of much, all my Comfort and Peace would have gone with my Substance. But I plainly see the Comfort of Life does not lie so much in the Abundance of these Things, as in the Art of enjoying a little. I have lost indeed a dear Friend, and a lovely Creature ; but my Happiness was more wrapt up in that God to whom that beloved Person is gone : God will bring them along with him. That which beautified their Character, and made them so lovely, was, what could not be lost ; but is perfected by the Transla-

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N^o XI. *The* MOURNER. 107

tion. I love them still : I take a Pleasure in loving them, that relieves the Sorrow for their Absence. The Man that does not fear Death so much as an ill Life ; who thinks Impatience a worse Disease than Gout or Stone ; who thinks Pride a greater Reproach than being slighted ; Covetousness a viler Thing than Poverty ; and that to offend God with immoderate Grief, is worse than any Loss whatsoever : that Man's Comfort and Peace is not precarious ; does not lie at the Mercy of other Mens Fancies and Passions ; and is above the reach of Accidents.

He knows not the World, nor himself, who depends upon Life, such as ours : who is distracted at a cross Accident, as if he had been privileged from the common Lot ; as if some strange Thing had happened to him. Did you never before-hand take it into your Thoughts, that the Person you are now overwhelm'd for, was a Mortal, as well as yourself ? That what was born, must die ? That what has happen'd to others, might happen

happen to you? That what owes its Value only to Fancy, has only a fanciful Worth? And what can be bought with Money of this Earth, is not more excellent, nor less perishing.

There is indeed a Knowledge of the World that polishes the Gentleman; to be learned in Courts and Camps, and in a general Conversation: But that Knowledge of the World that will secure a Man's Peace and Quiet thro' all Events, for that, he must come to the *Bible*. That will tell us, that this World is *not our Resting-place*; *for it is polluted*: That it must not, cannot be our Portion: That it is not an equal Price for our Soul, tho we could *gain the whole* of it: That the World lies in Wickedness, and is an Enemy to Christ, and his Interest: That it is one of our Enemies we are to overcome by Faith: That it is of a perishing Nature, and in continual Change and Variation.

To

N^o XI. *The MOURNER.* 109

To consider this World as Philosophers, it is a fine Building. Every Thing is adjusted in Number, Weight, and Measure. We admire *thy Heavens, the Work of thy Fingers; the Moon, and the Stars, which thou hast ordained!* But why does the *Astronomer* stop short at the visible Heavens? Why does he not penetrate farther, to that *Glory* which God *has set above those Heavens?* Faith is the Evidence of Things not seen by the Telescope. There is the Christian's Home and Country. Here we are Strangers, and Pilgrims, passing out of it. In short, he knows the World best, who comes up to that Text, *Love not the World, nor the Things of the World;* and concludes with the great *Mornæus*, that, *If all the World was made for Man, Man was made for something more than all the World.* Let us ballance the Thoughts of what we have lost, with the Remembrance of what we were made for.

What

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What do we see in ourselves, that we should expect always to be pleased? *We are not better than our Fathers.* If I am dead to this World, why am I so distracted that another is dead out of it? If I am not dead to this World, I ought to be; and to be more concerned for my own dead Soul, than for any dead Friend. Learn to think, and speak, of this World now, as you will do when you are going out of it. Acknowledge it to be a Place where you must daily lose something, till you have lost all. And let your Soul assuredly conceive, that having had its Original from Heaven, it is one of the Number of those Things which must, one Day, return thither *.

While your Sorrows are a-float, turn them into a godly Channel. It will be more easy, at such a Time, to employ them in mourning for Sin. This is fetching *Meat out of the Eater*;

* Patrick.

and

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and Comfort out of Trouble. This is making Sorrows, otherwise fruitless, and hurtful, to be of Use and Service. So the skilful Husbandman directs the Stream to his Mill, and makes it work; instead of running waste, or doing Mischief. Perhaps this is one Intention of the Providence. At least, it will be a wise and happy Improvement of it: "Since I am now so ready to burst out into Tears, I will weep part of them over a sinful Life." This will make it an healing Wound, a comforting Sorrow. This will, at the same Time, give Vent to Nature, and Exercise to Grace.

This is often best done upon our Knees in Prayer. Time of Affliction, is a Time of Prayer. *Is any afflicted? let him pray. Call upon me in the Day of Trouble, and I will deliver thee. Be careful for nothing, over much; but in every Thing, by Prayer, and Supplication, with Thanksgiving, let your Requests be made known unto God; Phil. 4. 6. For, he will regard the Prayer of the Destitute; and not despise their Prayer;*

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Prayer; Psal. 102. 17. Thus God invites you to come and drop some of your Tears at his Feet. It may be he may turn our Sorrows into Joy. It will compose the Spirit, calm the Passions, spiritualize the Affections, strengthen Faith, and Hope, and Love. Under the Influence of the other World, we always less regard this.

‘ Oh Holy Spirit! is it not thy Name, and Office to be, *The Comforter*? Does not my Case need Comfort? Art not thou as willing and ready to help, as I am desirous of it? Come, Holy Ghost, and do thine Office, of Consolation, to a poor Soul that needs it. Lord, increase my Faith; and, in the same Proportion, my Sorrows will abate, and my Consolation will abound. Hope and Faith are the only Support under Things that have no Cure in this World. It is in Believing that we have Joy unspeakable, and full of Glory. It is in Believing that our Hearts are fortified against the Troubles and Pangs that others feel.

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N^o XI. *The* MOURNER. 113

So Christ has connected them together :
*Let not your Hearts be troubled ; ye be-
lieve in God, believe also in me.* Lord !
I believe ; help my Unbelief. I be-
lieve in God, and the great Things
of Natural Religion. I believe also
in Thee, and the peculiar Discoveries,
of the Gospel. I believe thy Pro-
vidence manages all Things, accord-
ing to the Purpose of thine own Will,
and Wisdom. I believe thy Promises
shall be fulfilled ; which are a great
support to my Mind. I believe thy
never-failing Care and Love to thine
own. I believe the Reality and Ex-
cellency of the future World ; and
have good Hope, thro' Grace, of my
Title to it. And how little, how very
little, do all these lower Things ap-
pear, when that World is in full view ?
The Just who live by Faith, and
in Faith, and die in Faith, may rejoice
in Faith, in the midst of their Sorrows.
The Joys of Faith are the best Remedy
against the Grief of Sense. *I had
fainted unless I had believed, to see the
Goodness of God in the Land of the
Living.*

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Living. 'Twas Faith, the Evidence of Things not seen, and the Substance of Things hoped for, to which those Heroes of Faith and Patience owe their glorious Character. *Heb. 11.* We are kept by the Power of God, thro' Faith unto Salvation: Wherein ye greatly rejoice; tho now for a Season ye are in Heaviness, thro' manifold Temptations: That the Trial of your Faith being much more precious than that of Gold that perisheth, tho it be tried with Fire, may be found unto Praise, and Honour, and Glory, at the Appearance of Jesus Christ; whom, having not seen, we love: In whom, tho now we see him not, yet believing, we rejoice with Joy unspeakable, and full of Glory*. Grief says, the dear Creature is gone! Faith says, gone before; not lost. And that the Meeting again, is certain; will be comfortable; and in a little Time; and inseparable for ever.

1 Pet. i. 5—8.

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N^o XI. *The* MOURNER. 115

It is of great Use to consider the Examples of Patience in Afflictions that are to be met with in sacred and common History. *Take, my Brethren, the Prophets, who have spoken to you in the Name of the Lord, for an Example of suffering Affliction, and of Patience ; James 5. And the first he mentions is Job : Ver. 11. Ye have heard of the Patience of Job. One Part of his Estate was plundered by the Inroads of his Enemies ; another Part was burnt up with Lightning from Heaven : His Children were cut off at once, by a violent Tempest ; seven Sons, and three Daughters : His own Health was turned into Sickness and Corruption ; from the Crown of the Head, to the Sole of the Foot, were Boils and Sores. He takes a bit of broken Potsheard to scrape himself withal, his Fingers being too sore for that poor Office. And he sat down among the Ashes ; nor could he there be quiet : He is insulted by one of the foolish Women, and teized with the uncharitable Censures, and*
false

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false Reasonings of Friends, who endeavoured to wrangle him out of all that remain'd of Comfort to him; viz. the inward Consciouſness of his own Integrity? How great were his Trials! how glorious his Patience!

When *Aaron* lost his two Sons, it is said, *Aaron held his Peace*. When *Eli* heard the Prediction of the Death and Ruin of his Family, he answered, *It is the Lord; let him do what seemeth good unto him*. And *David* says, *I was dumb, and opened not my Mouth; because thou didst it*. *Abraham's* offering his Son, with that Resolution, was a great Thing; and God estimated it according to his Intention. The *Maccabees* Children (already mentioned) who sacrificed her seven Sons, and stood by the Execution, that she might help them thro' their Martyrdom by her Counsels and Comforts, has something in it also very heroic. And she then followed them herself, in the same glorious Path.

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N^o XI. *The* MOURNER. 117

Among the Primitive Christians there are many such Instances of Suffering and Patience ; of Contempt of this World, and Eagerness after another, that may well put us out of countenance for our Feebleness under lesser Trials, with much greater Advantages.

But above all, let us keep in our Eye the Pattern of our Lord Jesus Christ. *Consider him that endured such Contradiction of Sinners against himself, lest ye be weary and faint in your Minds ;* Heb. 12. *Looking unto Jesus, the Author and Finisher of our Faith ;* the Fountain of all our Supplies, and the Pattern of our Behaviour.

It is great Wisdom not to have these Principles to lay in, when they are to be employed ; nor these Supports to get, when they should be used. It is no wonder People are at a loss in a Time of Affliction, when they are Strangers to those Things wherein the best Consolation does consist. There are no such Cordials as the Christian Religion affords : But they
won't

won't do, if, like Cordials, they are only used when a fainting Fit comes. They must be made daily Food, established Principles, and settled Habits; practised into a second Nature: Or else, we shall be like Soldiers unexercised before the Attack; or Travelers unprovided at the Moment of the Journey. People, in other Cases, do not pretend to perform what they have not learned to do; to play upon an Instrument they have never practised upon; to perform an Exercise they have never made themselves Masters of: But Christianity they think may be acted *ex tempore*, and upon a sudden, without ever learning it. But we see that will not do, where no Habit of Submission is acquired before-hand. Where the Mind is not prepared by the frequent Actings of Resignation, Men are to seek how to use, and how to apply the Principles of Peace and Comfort, if they have them: And much more at a loss still, if those Principles are to be got, at the very Time they are to be used. They are not

not then capable of the Consolation arising from Principles and Prospects they are utter Strangers to. They wonder what you mean. They call for the dear Creature that's gone: They grieve, and grieve on; they teize themselves; they offend God; they have no Comfort under present Calamity; they draw more Calamity upon themselves by the Excess, or Continuance of their Sorrow: And all, for want of laying up a good Foundation against such a Time to come.



For if we believe that God is a Father, and that he is a Father to all his children, we shall not be able to see any thing in the world that is so contrary to his nature as the death of his children. We shall not be able to see any thing in the world that is so contrary to his nature as the death of his children. We shall not be able to see any thing in the world that is so contrary to his nature as the death of his children.



N° XII.

The Close.

I *WOULD* not have you to be ignorant, Brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that you sorrow not, even as others which have no Hope. For if we believe that Jesus died, and rose again; even so them also which sleep in Jesus, will God bring with him; 1 Thess. 4. 13, 14. Let them that have no Hope, have no Bounds to their Sorrows; and be as heathenish in the manner of them, as they are in their Cause and Rise, viz. the Want of Hope. *The Righteous hath Hope in his Death*; therefore we will not despair in our Sorrows. Other People, how many soever in Number, or great in Figure, are not to be followed in any Excess.

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N^o XII. *The* MOURNER. 121

A Christian neither lives, nor dies, nor rejoices, nor sorrows, as others do; but, according to his own Character, *sorrows not, as do others.*

The Caution against immoderate Sorrow, is grounded upon the present Condition of the godly Dead: *They sleep in Jesus.* And upon the future Meeting we shall have, *God will bring them along with him.* And the Certainty of these Things; as certain, as that *Jesus died, and rose again.* If we believe one, we must believe the other. *For if we believe that Jesus died, and rose again, as surely you do; you must also believe, that they that sleep in Jesus, will God bring along with him.* And then we shall all be together again.

How soft a Name is given to the Christian's Death? and how lovely a Notion of their present State? *They sleep in Jesus.*

They sleep. Why do you mourn as if they were extinct; as if they were annihilated, and utterly lost?

G

Mourner :

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Mourner : But they are lost to me.——

Answer : Not for ever ; not for a very long Time. *Yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry.* When they were alive, Sleep, and Absence, separated you for a great part of the Time of your Relation.

Mourner : But I knew then they would awake from Sleep, and return from Absence ; but now——

Answer : And don't you now believe that they will awake from Sleep, and return from Absence ? Besides, when you say you knew that they would awake from Sleep, and return from Absence, you speak in Terms too strong : You might *expect*, indeed, and *hope*, that they would awake to you from Sleep, and return from Absence ; but that they would certainly do so, is more than any one could insure, that *knows not what a Day may bring forth.* But this we certainly know, that *they that sleep in Jesus, will God bring with him :*

N° X

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N° XII. *The* MOURNER. 123

And this we believe, as surely, as we believe that *Jesus died, and rose again from the Dead.*

Mourner : But it will be a great while first.——

Answer : What if it be ? Is it not worth tarrying for ? Besides ; it may not be so long, neither, as you may imagine.

Mourner : But what must I do in the mean-time ?

Answer : Do but these two or three Things, and all will be well. See that your own Soul is safe : Secure your happy Meeting, that your Separation may not be eternal : Give due Allowance to the Passion of Nature, and refuse not the Help of Grace. Time will do something ; Reflection more ; and Religion will complete the Work of Resignation.

They that are asleep in Jesus, are as truly alive as you ; and in a thousand-times more excellent Sense, and to more excellent Purposes : For, he that died for us, did it for this End, that, *whether we sleep, or whether we*

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wake, we should live together with him ;
 1 Theff. 5. 10. For, God is not the
 God of the Dead, but of the Living ;
 Luke 20. Living, at present, as to
 the Soul ; and shall live hereafter, in
 the Body, again.

*We live together with him, whether
 we wake, or sleep.* They who sleep
 in Jesus, live together with him, in
 his Presence, and Enjoyment. In this
 Respect it is, that Christ says, *He that
 believes in me, shall never die* * : Never
 die totally. But when the Body sleeps
 in Jesus, the Soul lives *together with
 him* ; and proceeds in a Life that
 Death cannot discontinue, nor Eter-
 nity exhaust.

Sleep is a Rest from Weariness ;
 from the Cares and Labours of the
 Day. Such is the Death of the Chris-
 tian.

*Blessed are the Dead that die in the
 Lord : They rest from their Labours.*
 From the Labours of their Calling,

* According to the Letter of the Translation ;
 tho it may be rendered, *He that believes in me, shall
 not die for ever.*

as

as Men ; from the Labours of their Duty, as Christians : because all the Duty that follows in the Separate State, will be without Labour and Weariness : from the Labour of opposing Sin and Temptations to it ; from all the Troubles of Life, and the Sorrows attending it. It is not merely farewell Husband, Wife, and Children ; but, farewell Sorrow, and Sin ; farewell Suffering ; farewell Corruption, Weakness, Temptation : Welcome Rest from all these Troubles.

Sleep is a Refreshment, and a Reparation of Spirits ; and to the better Part, Death gives a Refreshment, that amounts to a Satisfaction. *I shall be satisfied, when I awake in thy Likeness ;* Psal. 17. Which some have understood of the Soul's awaking to a nobler Life, upon the Body's falling asleep.

Sleep is but for a-while, and then we awake again ; and Death is but for a-while, and we awake in the Morning of the Resurrection. What

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David says of his lying down in his Bed, and rising, we may say of our lying down in the Grave, and rising again: *I laid me down and slept; for the Lord sustained me. So Man lieth down, and awaketh not (as to the Body) till the Heavens be no more. If a Man die, says Job, shall he live again? Shall he indeed? If so, then I acknowledge there is Consolation in the Thought, and Wonder in the Work, to support and stay my Mind: And therefore, all the Days of my appointed Time, that I have to lie in the Grave, there will I wait, till my Change, by the Resurrection, come. For thou shalt call, by the Sound of the last Trumpet, and the Voice of the Lord, &c. and I will answer. Thou wilt have a Desire to the Work of thine own Hands, to restore, and improve it; and not suffer it always to lie there in Rubbish. Sleep is but a short Death, and Death a longer Sleep, to the Body. The Hour is coming, when all that are in their Graves shall hear his Voice, and shall come forth: They*
that

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that have done Good, unto the Resurrection of Life; John 5. May they sleep sweetly, may they wake joyfully! They were Christ's Friends, as well as your's. Allow him to have his Friends about him, as well as you have had them so long. It may be, before Christ has had them so long with him as some of you have had them here below, you will be with them again; and Christ, and you, and they, be all together.

I would not have you ignorant, Brethren. Immoderate Sorrow is very much owing to Ignorance, or a Knowledge that has no Effect to govern the Passions: Which is the same thing with Ignorance; except that it intitles to the greater Number of Stripes. Don't behave as if you were ignorant of the frail Nature, and short Duration, of the Comforts of this Life: as if you were ignorant of the Christian Hope, and Life, and Immortality: as if you were ignorant of the present State of them that sleep in Jesus, how happy it is; and
of

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of the certain future Meeting again, with Advantage to all those Excellencies, for which you loved them here so well. Prayer will give a Vent to a great deal of that Sorrow that torments others: And Hope will fetch in a great deal of Comfort which *a Stranger intermeddles not with.* They are therefore mentioned together by the Apostle; *Rom. 12. 12. Rejoicing in Hope; patient in Tribulation; continuing stedfast in Prayer: He is a miserable Man indeed, who is afflicted, and cannot pray*: And whose Days are spent without Hope†.* Where there is no Hope, there is no Comfort: Where there are no Grounds of Hope, there are no Grounds of Comfort. And when the Prospects of Hope are neglected, and we act as if we were ignorant of them, or knew not how to use them, the Grievousness of our Sorrows is very much owing to ourselves; and their

* *Mr. Dod's Saying.*

† *Job 7. 6.*

II. N° XII. *The* MOURNER. 129

own Punishment, tho not the only one they deserve.

Moderate Sorrow is allowable, upon account of our own Loss, even of those who do sleep in Jesus. The Apostle does not say, he would not have them sorrow at all; but not *as others*. He does not say, I would not have you sorrow at all; but not *as those who have no such Hopes* as you have. It is the Regulation of Sorrow that he aims at, and not the total Suppression of it. Grace does not destroy Nature, but refines it: It does not extinguish the Affections and Passions, but rectifies, and moderates them. To be altogether unconcerned, is unnatural; to be over-much so, is unchristian. They are both hurtful Extremes, to any Soil, to have no Water at all; or to have it overflow, and drown the Country round about.

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